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ABSTRACT

The second of a six-volume series in an 18-week intensive language training course prepared by the Defense Language Institute contains classroom materials for 10 units of instruction. The course, consisting of 60 lessons and accompanying tape recordings together with an "Introduction to Thai Script" and a -Glossary," is designed to train native English speakers to level 1 proficiency in speaking, understanding, and reading. Basic structural patterns of Thai are introduced with vocabulary that is generally useful for Americans in Thailand. The lessons are structured around dialogues, grammar review, pronunciation and substitution drills, comprehension exercises, vocabulary lists, and response drills. Lessons 11 through 20 concern: (1) languages, (2) the toilet, (3-4) directions, (5) Who's that?, (6) taxi bargaining, (7) making change, (8) telephone conversations, (9) time, and (10) an invitation to go sightseeing. (RL)

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# T H A I

18-Week Course

VOLUME II

Lessons 11 - 20

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Field Test Edition

November 1971

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

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DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

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## PREFACE

This is the second 10-lesson volume of the DLI 18-week Short Course in Thai. The course consists of 60 lessons and accompanying tape recordings together with an Introduction to Thai Script and a Glossary.

The texts are designed for classroom use and the approach is audio-lingual. The course objective is to train native English speakers to Level 1 elementary proficiency in speaking, understanding, and reading the language. Basic structural patterns of Thai are introduced along with vocabulary that is generally useful for Americans in Thailand.

In order that the final version of the course may be refined, the Defense Language Institute will greatly appreciate constructive criticisms from users.

All inquiries concerning these materials, including requests for authorization to reproduce, will be addressed to the Director, Defense Language Institute, Washington Navy Yard, Anacostia Annex, Washington, D.C. 20390.

THAI 18-WEEK COURSE

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## LESSON ELEVEN

### DIALOGUE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| thêep - | khun rian phaasăa thaj thîinăj khráp | Where did you learn Thai? |
| | krasuaŋ | Department, Ministry |
| | kalaahðom | Defense Ministry |
| cɔɔn - | thîi rooŋrian khðɔŋ krasuaŋ kalaahðom khráp | At the (language) school of the Defense Department. |
| | dâaj | can, able |
| | kìi | how many, how much |
| thêep - | khun phûut dâaj kìi phaasăa khráp | How many languages do you speak? |
| | faràŋ sèet | French, France |
| | jəəraman | German, Germany |
| | lâ | a particle used similar to question word |
| | kwàa | more (to a greater degree), -er than |
| cɔɔn - | săam phaasăa khráp phðm phûut faràŋ sèet dii kwàa jəəraman | Three. I speak French better than German. |
| | khun lâ khráp | And how about you? |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | thîisùt | most -est. (superative) |
| thêep - | phŏm phûut phaasăa thaj dâaj dii thîisùt khráp | I can speak Thai best. |
| | nítnɔ̀j | a little |
| cɔɔn - | phŏm phûut phaasăa thaj dâaj nítnɔ̀j khráp | I can speak Thai a little. |

7

DIALOGUE:

thêep - khun rian phaasăa thaj thîinăj khráp

cɔɔn - thîi rooŋrian khɔ̌ɔŋ krasuaŋ kalaahǒom khráp

thêep - khun phûut dâaj kîi phaasăa khráp

cɔɔn - săam phaasăa khráp

phǒm phûut faràŋsèet dii kwàa jəəraman

khun lâ khrap

thêep - phǒm phûut phaasăa thaj dâaj dii thîisùt khráp

cɔɔn - phǒm phûut phaasăa thaj dâaj nítnɔ̀j khráp

DRILL ONE: PRONUNCIATION DRILL.

MID with RISING TONE:

phaasăa thaj

paj năj maa

naŋsўy phim

khraj sɔ̌ɔn khun

khruu săam khon

FALLING with RISING:

rian thîinăj

jùu thîinăj

róp thîinăj

chôɔp thîinăj

sɔ̌ɔn thîinăj

ASPIRATED vs. UNASPIRATED CONSONANTS:

kháw phûut phaasăa ciin

kháw khâw caj phaasăa ciin

khun khâw caj phaasăa thaj

thahăan tôŋ phûut phaasăa

khun tôŋ paj tàaŋcaŋwàt

kháw chôɔp tàaŋcaŋwàt

krasuaŋ tàaŋprathêet

kháw paj krasuaŋ

phɔ̌m tôŋ khít kɔ̀ɔn

kɔ̀ɔn paj thamŋaan

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun rian phaasăa thaj thîinăj khráp (rooŋrian phaasăa)
S: rian thîi rooŋrian phaasăa khráp (thamŋaan)

T: Where did you study Thai?

S: At the language school.

a. khun thamŋaan thîinăj khráp (krasuaŋ kalaahŏom)
thamŋaan thîi krasuaŋ kalaahŏom khráp (paj róp)

b. khun paj róp thîinăj khráp (wîatnaam)
róp thîi wîatnaam khráp (rúucàk kháw)

c. khun rúucàk kháw thîinăj khráp (bâan phŷaṇ)
rúucàk kháw thîi bâan phŷan khráp (phóp phanrajaa phŏm)

d. khun phóp phanrajaa phŏm thîinăj khráp (samoosŏɔn)
phóp thîi samoosŏɔn khráp (fỳk)

e. khun fỳk thîinăj khrap (khâajfỳk)
fỳk thîi khâajfỳk khráp (sýy naŋsỹyphim)

f. khun sýy naŋsỹyphim thîinăj khráp (ráan khăaj naŋsỹy)
sýy thîi ráan khăaj naŋsỹy khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: samoosŏɔn - club
ráan khăaj naŋsỹy - book store

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: rooŋrian khɔ̌ɔŋ khraj khráp (thahǎan)

S: rooŋrian khɔ̌ɔŋ thahǎan khráp (naŋsy̌y)

T: Whose school (is this)?

S: It's the military's school.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. | naŋsy̌y (khɔ̌ɔŋ) khraj khráp | (phǒm) |
| | naŋsy̌y phǒm khráp | (dinsɔ̌ɔ) |
| b. | dinsɔ̌ɔ (khɔ̌ɔŋ) khraj khráp | (phanrajaa phǒm) |
| | dinsɔ̌ɔ phanrajaa phǒm khrap | (samùt) |
| c. | samùt (khɔ̌ɔŋ) khraj khráp | (phŷan khun) |
| | samùt phŷan khun khráp | (pàakkaa) |
| d. | pàakkaa (khɔ̌ɔŋ) khraj khráp | (naajthahǎan) |
| | pàakkaa naajthahǎan khráp | (naŋsy̌yphim) |
| e. | naŋsy̌yphim (khɔ̌ɔŋ) khraj khráp | (kháw) |
| | naŋsy̌yphim kháw khráp | (hôŋ) |
| f. | hôŋ (khôɔŋ) khraj khráp | (thahǎan rya) |
| | hôŋ thahǎan rya khráp | |

VOCABULARY NOTE: pàakkaa - pen

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun phûut phaasăa thaj dâaj máj khráp (nítnɔ̀j)

S: phûut dâaj nítnɔ̀j khráp (ʔàan)

T: Can you speak Thai?

S: I can speak a little.

a. khun ʔàan phaasăa thaj dâaj máj khrap (nítnɔ̀j)

ʔàan dâaj nítnɔ̀j khrap (ʔaŋkrît)

b. khun ʔàan phaasăa ʔaŋkrît dâaj máj khráp (nítnɔ̀j)

ʔàan dâaj nítnɔ̀j khráp (phûut)

c. khun phûut phaasăa ʔaŋkrît dâaj máj khráp (nítnɔ̀j)

phûut dâaj nítnɔ̀j khráp (sɔ̌ɔn)

d. khun sɔ̌ɔn phaasăa ʔaŋkrît dâaj máj khráp (no)

sɔ̌ɔn mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (khĭan)

e. khun khĭan phaasăa ʔaŋkrît dâaj máj khráp (no)

khĭan mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (plɛɛ)

f. khun phɛɛ phaasăa ʔaŋkrît dâaj máj khráp (no)

plɛɛ mâj dâaj rɔk khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: plɛɛ - to translate

NOTE: In comparison add "kwàa" which is equivalent to -er in English to any adjective as in fast - faster. Add"thîisùt" which is equivalent to -est in English.

DRILL FIVE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL:

T: phaasăa jəəraman jâak kwàa
phaasăa faràŋsèet khráp (ŋâaj)

S: phaasăa jəəraman ŋâaj kwàa
phaasăa faràŋsèet khráp (thaj, ʔaŋkrìt)

T: German (language) is more difficult than French.

S: German is easier than French.

a. phaasăa thaj ŋâaj kwàa phaasăa ʔaŋkrìt khráp (jâak)

b. phaasăa thaj jâak kwàa phaasăa ʔaŋkrìt khráp (ʔaŋkrìt, ciin)

c. phaasăa ʔaŋkrìt jâak kwàa phaasăa ciin khráp (săamkhan)

d. phaasăa ʔaŋkrìt săamkhan kwàa phaasăa ciin khráp (phûut,ʔàan)

e. phûut săamkhan kwàa ʔàan khráp (ŋâaj)

f. phûut ŋâaj kwàa ʔàan khráp (thamŋaan,rian)

g. thamŋaan ŋâaj kwàa rian khráp (phûut, tham)

h. phûut ŋâaj kwàa tham khráp

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: phaasăa ʔaraj jŋaak thîisùt khráp (ciin)
S: phaasăa ciin jâak thîisùt khráp (săamkhan)

T: What language is most difficult?
S: Chinese is.

a. phaasăa ʔaraj săamkhan thîisùt khráp (ʔaŋkrît)
phaasăa ʔaŋkrît săamkhan thîisùt khráp (caŋwàt, róɔn)

b. caŋwàt ʔaraj róɔn thîisùt khráp (ʔùttaradît)
caŋwàt ʔùttaradît róɔn thîisùt khráp (caŋwàt, jàj)

c. caŋwàt ʔaraj jàj thîisùt khráp (ʔubon)
caŋwàt ʔubon jàj thîisùt khráp (caŋwàt, jen)

d. caŋwàt ʔaraj jen thîisùt khráp (chiaŋraaj)
caŋwàt chiaŋraaj jen thîisùt khráp (caŋwàt, sŭaj)

e. caŋwàt ʔaraj sŭaj thîisùt khráp (sŏŋkhlăa)
caŋwàt sŏŋkhlăa sŭaj thîisùt khráp (caŋwàt, klâj kruŋthêep)

f. caŋwàt ʔaraj klâj kruŋthêep thîisùt khráp (thonburii)
caŋwàt thonburii klâj kruŋthêep thîɪsùt khráp

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun chôɔp tham ʔaraj mâak thîisùt khráp (ʔàan naŋsўy)
S: phŏm chôɔp ʔàan naŋsўy mâak thîisùt khráp(faŋ)

T: What do you like to do most?
S: I like to read most.

a. khun chôɔp faŋ ʔaraj mâak thîisùt khráp (khàaw)
phŏm chôɔp faŋ khàaw mâak thîisùt khráp (phûut phaasăa)

b. khun chôɔp phûut phaasăa ʔaraj mâak thîisùt (ʔaŋkrît)
phŏm chôɔp phûut phaasăa ʔaŋkrît mâak thîisùt (lên)

c. khun chôɔp lên ʔaraj mâak thîisùt khráp (kɔ́ɔp)
phŏm chôɔp lên kɔ́ɔp mâak thîisùt khráp (ʔàan)

d. khun chôɔp ʔàan ʔaraj mâak thîisùt khráp (naŋsўyphim)
phŏm chôɔp ʔàan naŋsўyphim mâak thîisùt khráp (sýy)

e. khun chôɔp sýy ʔaraj mâak thîisùt khráp (naŋsўy)
phŏm chôɔp sýy naŋsўy mâak thîisùt khráp (duu)

f. khun chôɔp duu ʔaraj mâak thîisùt khráp (năŋ)
phŏm chôɔp duu năŋ mâak thîisùt khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: Wanníi wan ?araj khráp (wan ?aŋkhaan)

S: wanníi wan ?aŋkhaan khráp (mŷawaanníi)

T: What day is today?

S: Today is Tuesday.

a. mŷawaanníi wan ?araj khráp (wan can)

mŷawaanníi wan can khráp (waansyynníi)

b. waansyynníi wan ?araj khráp (wan ?aathít)

waansyynníi wan ?aathít khráp (phrûŋníi)

c. phrûŋníi wan ?araj khráp (phút)

phrûŋníi wan phút khráp (maryynníi)

d. maryynníi wan ?araj khráp (phrýhàt)

maryynníi wan phrýhàt khráp (?îik sɔ̌ɔŋ wan)

e. ?îik sɔ̌ɔŋ wan wan ?araj khráp (phrýhàt)

?îik sɔ̌ɔŋ wan wan phrýhàt khráp (mŷa sǎam wan kɔ̀ɔn)

f. mŷa sǎam wan kɔ̀ɔn wan ?araj khráp (sǎw)

mŷa sǎam wan kɔ̀ɔn wan sǎw khráp

DRILL NINE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun jaŋ rian phaasăa thaj jùu ré khráp

S: khráp phŏm jaŋ rian jùu (ʔàan)

T: Are you still studying Thai?

S: Yes, I am.

a. khun jaŋ ʔàan phaasăa thaj jùu ré khráp

khráp phŏm jaŋ ʔàan jùu (paj khâajfỳk)

b. khun jaŋ paj khâajfỳk jùu ré khráp

khráp phŏm jaŋ paj jùu (faŋ khàaw)

c. khun jaŋ fan khàaw jùu ré khráp

khráp phŏm jaŋ faŋ jùu (pen thahăan)

d. khun jaŋ pen thahăan jùu ré khráp

khráp phŏm jaŋ pen jùu (thamrâatchakaan)

e. khun jaŋ thamrâatchakaan jùu ré khráp

khráp phŏm jaŋ tham jùu (pen phɔ̂ɔkháa)

f. khun jaŋ pen phɔ̂ɔkháa jùu ré khráp

khráp phŏm jaŋ pen jùu

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - thahăan thaj thîi tàaŋcaŋwàt phûut phaasăa ʔaŋkrît dâaj máj khráp

T. - naajthahăan thaj phûut dâaj nítnɔ̀j khráp

A. - krasuaŋ kalaahŏom thaj mii rooŋrian sŏɔn phaasăa máj khráp

T. - mii khráp

A. - sŏɔn phaasăa ʔaraj khráp

T. - sŏɔn phaasăa ʔaŋkrît khráp

khun phûut phaasăa faràŋsèet dâaj máj khráp

A. - phûut dâaj nítnɔ̀j khráp

T. - khun rian phaasăa faràŋsèet naan máj khráp

A. - phŏm rian sŏɔŋ pii khráp

T. - lέεw phaasăa thaj lâ khráp

A. - phŏm rian sîi dyan khrŷŋ thâwnán khráp

T. - khun phûut phaasăa ʔaraj dâaj dii thîisùt khráp

A. - phaasăa ʔaŋkrît khráp

T. - lέεw phaasăa faràŋsèet lâ khráp

A. - phŏm phûut phaasăa faràŋsèet dâaj dii kwàa phaasăa jəəraman khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

T. - kɔ̀ɔn maa myaŋthaj khun tham ʔaraj khráp

A. - phŏm rian phaasăa thaj khráp

T. - khun rian ʔàan ka khĭan dûaj rɛ́ khráp

A. - phŏm rian ʔàan nítnɔ̀j khráp mâj rian khĭan lɔɔj

T. - phûut ka ʔàan ʔaraj jâak kwàa kan khráp

A. - phûut jâak kwàa khráp

T. - khĭan jâak thîisùt châj máj khráp

A. - châj khráp

VOCABULARY:

| | |
|---|---|
| dâaj | to be able to, can |
| faràŋsèet | France, French |
| jəəraman | Germany, German |
| krasuaŋ | Ministry |
| kalaahðom | Defense Ministry |
| krasuaŋ kalaahðom | Ministry of Defense |
| kǹk | how many, how much |
| kwàa | more than, -er than, comparative degree |
| lâ | a particle used similar to question word especially in the same type of question asked the first person |
| plɛɛ | to translate |
| ráan khăaj khðɔŋ | store |
| samoosðɔn | club |
| thîisùt | most, best, is often used to express what corresponds to the superative in English. |

## LESSON TWELVE

### DIALOGUE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | náam, nám | water, liquid, fluid |
| | hôŋnáam | bathroom, showerroom |
| | phûuchaaj | man, men, male (for human beings only) |
| | thaaŋ | way |
| cɔɔn - | khɔ̌ɔthôot hôŋnáam (phûuchaaj) jùu thaaŋ nǎj khráp | Excuse me, where is the men's room? |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | khâaŋ | side |
| | lâaŋ | low down |
| | khâaŋlâaŋ | downstairs |
| | loŋ | to go down |
| | kradaj, bandaj | stairs, stairway, ladder |
| maanít - | jùu khâaŋlâaŋ khráp | It is downstairs. |
| | loŋ kradaj paj | Go down the stairway. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | pâaj | a sign, a poster |
| | pen | to know how to, can |
| cɔɔn - | paj thaaŋ nǎj khráp | Which way please? |
| | phǒm ?àan pâaj mâj pen | I cannot read the sigh. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | níi | this |
| | líaw | to turn sideways |
| | sáaj | left, to the left |
| maanít - | paj thaaŋníi khráp | Go this way. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | loŋ kradaj paj | Go down the steps and |
| | lɛ́ɛw kɔ̂ líaw sáaj | turn left. |
| | sûam | toilet |
| cɔɔn | - hôŋnáam mii sûam dûaj | Is the toilet in the room |
| | máj khráp | too? |
| | tìt | to be adjacent to |
| | kàp, ka | with, and |
| maanít | - mii khráp jùu tìt ka | There is one, it is next |
| | hôŋnáam | to the shower room |
| cɔɔn | - khɔ̀ɔpkhun khráp | Thank you. |
| | chəən | please |
| maanít | - chəən khráp | Please go ahead. |

DIALOGUE:

cɔɔn - khɔ̌ɔthôot hôŋnáam (phûuchaaj) jùu thaaŋ nǎj khráp

maanít - jùu khâaŋlâaŋ khráp

loŋ kradaj paj

cɔɔn - paj thaaŋ nǎj khráp

phǒm ʔàan pâaj mâj pen

maanít - paj thaaŋ níi khráp

loŋ kradaj paj lέεw kô líaw sáaj

cɔɔn - hôŋnáam mii sûam dûaj máj khrap

maanít - mii khráp jùu tît ka hôŋnáam

cɔɔn - khɔ̀ɔpkhun khráp

maanít - chəən khráp

DRILL ONE: PRONUNCIATION DRILL.

RISING vs. FALLING TONES:

khɔ̌ɔ thôot
khɔ̌ɔ khâaw
khɔ̌ɔ chŷy
khɔ̌ɔ hôŋ
khɔ̌ɔ lên

FALLING vs. HIGH TONES:

hôŋnáam
hôŋníi
hôŋnán
hôŋnóon
hôŋ sáaj

ASPIRATED vs. UNASPIRATED CONSONANTS: / uaj /

paj khâaŋ lâaŋ
paj kin khâaw
phɔ̌m paj ʔàan pâaj
khŷn kradaj paj
paj thaaŋ níi
tìt ka hôŋnáam
tìt ka phɔ̌m
phaa khun paj

dûaj
chûaj
sŭaj
ruaj
klûaj

DRILL TWO: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: hôŋnáam phûuchaaj jùu thaaŋ năj khráp (hôŋrian)
S: hôŋrian jùu thaaŋ năj khráp (hôŋnáam)

T: Where is the men's room please?
S: Where is the classroom please?

a. hôŋnáam jùu thaaŋ năj khráp (phûuchaaj)

b. hôŋnáam phûuchaaj jùu thaaŋ năj khráp (phûujĭŋ)

c. hôŋnáam phûujĭŋ jùu thaaŋ năj khráp (thîi thamŋaan)

d. thîi thamŋaan jùu thaaŋ năj khráp (kradaj)

e. kradaj jùu thaaŋ năj khráp (sûam)

f. sûam jùu thaaŋ năj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: phûujĭŋ - woman
thîi thamŋaan - office

DRILL THREE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: jùu khâaŋlâaŋ khráp loŋ kradaj paj (thîinân)
S: jùu thîinân khráp loŋ kradaj paj

T: It is downstairs, go down the stairway.
S: It is there, go down the stairway.

a. jùu thîinân khráp loŋ kradaj paj (khâaŋnɔ̂ɔk)

b. jùu khâaŋnɔ̂ɔk khráp loŋ kradaj paj (khâaŋnaj)

c. jùu khâaŋnaj khráp loŋ̀ kradaj paj (khâaŋnaj - khŷn)

d. jùu khâaŋnaj khráp khŷn kradaj paj (thîinôon)

e. jùu thîinôon khráp khŷn kradaj paj (khâaŋbon)

f. jùu khâaŋbon khráp khŷn kradaj paj

VOCABULARY NOTE:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| khâaŋnɔ̂ɔk | - | outside |
| khâaŋnaj | - | inside |
| khŷn | - | to go up |
| thîinôon | - | over there |
| khâaŋbon | - | upstairs |

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: hôŋrian jùu thaaŋ năj khráp (thîinôon - loŋ)
S: jùu thîinôon khráp loŋ kradaj paj (sûam)

T: Which way to the classroom please?
S: It's there, go down the stairway.

a. sûam jùu thaaŋ năj khráp (thîinôon - loŋ)
jùu thîinôon khráp loŋ kradaj paj (hôŋnáam phûuchaaj)

b. hôŋnáam phûuchaaj jùu thaaŋ năj khráp (khâaŋlâaŋ - loŋ)
jùu khâaŋlâaŋ khráp loŋ kradaj paj (hôŋnáam phûujĭŋ)

c. hôŋnáam phûujĭŋ jùu thaaŋ năj khráp (khâaŋbon - khŷn)
jùu khâaŋbon khráp khŷn kradaj paj (hôŋ thamŋaan)

d. hôŋ thamŋaan jùu thaaŋ năj khráp (khâaŋnôɔk - khŷn)
jùu khâaŋnôɔk khráp khŷn kradaj paj (hôŋnáam)

e. hôŋnáam jùu thaaŋ năj khráp (thaaŋ nán - loŋ)
jùu thaaŋ nán khráp loŋ kradaj paj (hôŋ kin khâaw)

f. hôŋ kin khâaw jùu thaaŋ năj khráp (thaaŋ khwăa - khŷn)
jùu thaaŋ khwăa khráp khŷn kradaj paj

VOCABULARY:NOTE: thaaŋ nán - that way
thaaŋ khwăa - right

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun ʔàan pâaj pen máj khráp

S: ʔàan pen khráp (phûut phaasăa thaj)

T: Can you read the sign?

S: Yes, I can.

a. khun phûut phaasăa thaj pen máj khráp

phûut pen khráp (sɔ̌ɔo phaasăa thaj)

b. khun sɔ̌ɔn phaasăa thaj pen máj khráp

sɔ̌ɔn pen khráp (thaan ʔaahăan thaj)

c. khun thaan ʔaahăan thaj pen máj khráp

thaan pen khráp (tham nîi)

d. khun tham nîi pen máj khráp

tham pen khráp (ʔàan naŋsўyphim thaj)

e. khun ʔàan naŋsўyphim thaj pen máj khráp

ʔàan pen khráp (lên tennít)

f. khun lên tennít pen máj khráp

lên pen khráp

DRILL SIX: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: phŏm ?àan (pâaj) mâj pen khráp (phaasăa thaj)

S: phŏm ?àan phaasăa thaj mâj pen khráp

T: I can not read the sign.

S: I can not read Thai.

a. phŏm ?àan phaasăa thaj mâj pen khráp (phaasăa ?aŋkrît)

b. phŏm ?àan phaasăa ?aŋkrît mâj pen khráp (thaan ?aahăan thaj)

c. phŏm thaan ?aahăan thaj mâj pen khráp (tham ?aahăan thaj)

d. phŏm tham ?aahăan thaj mâj pen khráp (sɔ̆ɔn phaasăa thaj)

e. phŏm sɔ̆ɔn phaasăa thaj mâj pen khráp (tham nîi)

f. phŏm tham nîi mâj pen khráp

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun phûut phaasăa ʔaŋkrît pen máj khráp (yes)

S: phûut pen khráp (khĭan)

T: Can you speak English?

S: Yes, I can.

a. khun khĭan phaasăa ʔaŋkrît pen máj khráp (yes)

khĭan pen khráp (ʔàan phaasăa thaj)

b. khun ʔàan phaasăa thaj pen máj khráp (no)

ʔàan mâj pen khráp (tham ʔaahăan thaj)

c. khun tham ʔaahăan thaj pen máj khráp (yes)

tham pen khráp (lên tennít)

d. khun lên tennít pen máj khráp (no)

lên mâj pen khráp (tham nîi)

e. khun tham nîi pen máj khráp (no)

tham mâj pen khráp (ʔàan pâaj thanŏn)

f. khun ʔàan pâaj thanŏn pen máj khráp (yes)

ʔàan pen khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: loŋ kradaj paj lɛ́ɛw kô lîaw sáaj khráp (khwăa)
S: loŋ kradaj paj lɛ́ɛw kô líaw khwăa khráp

T: Go down the stairs and then turn left.
S: Go down the stairs and then turn right.

a. loŋ kradaj paj lɛ́ɛw kô lîaw khwăa khrap (jùt)

b. loŋ kradaj paj lɛ́ɛw kô jùt khráp (troŋ paj)

c. loŋ kradaj paj lɛ́ɛw kô troŋ paj khráp (líaw sáaj)

d. loŋ kradaj paj lɛ́ɛw kô líaw sáaj khráp (paj thaaŋ níi)

e. loŋ kradaj paj lɛ́ɛw kô paj thaaŋ níi khrap (thaaŋ nóon)

f. loŋ kradaj paj lɛ́ɛw kô líaw thaaŋ nóon khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: troŋ paj - straight ahead
thaaŋ nóon - over there

DRILL NINE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun kà wâa ca tham ?araj khráp (?àan naŋsўy)
S: phôm ca ?àan naŋsўy khráp (khít / ?àan)

T: What do you plan to do?
S: I am going to read (a book).

a. khun khít wâa ca ?àan ?araj khráp (naŋsŷyphim)
phŏm ca ?àan naŋsўyphim khráp (dâjjin / paj năj)

b. khun dâjjin wâa ca paj năj khráp (tàaŋcaŋwàt)
phŏm ca paj tàaŋcaŋwàt khráp (sâap / jùu thîinăj)

c. khun sâap wâa ca jùu thîinăj khráp (sàttahîip)
phôm ca jùu sàttahîip khráp (khâwcaj / thamŋaan)

d. khun khâwcaj wâa ca thamŋaan thîinăj khráp (kruŋthêep)
phŏm ca thamŋaan thîi kruŋthêep khráp (rùu / rian)

e. khun rúu wâa ca rian thîinăj khrap (chiaŋmàj)
phŏm ca rian thîi chiaŋmàj khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - khun ʔàan naŋsўyphim mŷawaannîi lέεw rý jaŋ khráp

B. - mii khàaw ʔaraj ré khráp

A. - khráp mii khàaw rŷaŋ myaŋthaj

B. - naŋsўyphim wan ʔaraj khráp

A. - khít wâa wan phrýhàt khráp

mii khàaw rŷaŋ thahăan thaj thahăan ʔamerikan

phûujĭŋ thaj lέεw kô phûuchaaj ʔamerikan khráp

B. - khun jaŋ mii naŋsўyphim wan phrýhàt jùu ré khráp

A. - jaŋ mii khráp

khun jàak ca ʔàan ré khráp

B. - khráp phŏm jàak ʔàan mâak

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

A. - ʔôɔ khun khráp phŏm jàak ca thăam khun rŷaŋ myaŋthaj nɔ̀j khráp

B. - chəən khráp

A. - thîi myaŋthaj mii ráan ʔaahăan ʔamerikan máj khráp

B. - mii mâak khráp lέɛw kô mii ʔaahăan dii mâak khun khəəj thaan ʔaahăan thaj lέɛw ré jaŋ khráp

A. - jaŋ khráp

khun tham ʔaahăan thaj pen máj khráp

B. - kô tham pen mŷankan khráp

wan ʔaathít níi paj thaan ʔaahăan thaj

thîi bâan phŏm ná khráp

khun ca paj máj khráp

A. - paj si khráp phŏm kô jàak ca rúucàk khon thaj mŷankan thîi tàaŋcaŋwàt mii ráan ʔaahăan ʔamerikan máj khráp

B. - caŋwàt jàj jàj mii khráp

A. - khɔ̆ɔthôot khráp thîi ráan ʔaahăan naj myaŋthaj mii sûam saʔàat máj khráp

B. - ráan ʔaahăan thîi kruŋthêep mii hôŋnáam mii sûam saʔàat khráp

A. - lέɛw ráan ʔaahăan thîi tàaŋcaŋwàt lâ khráp

B. - sûam mâj saʔàat thâwràj rɔk khráp

VOCABULARY:

| | |
|---|---|
| cheən | literally means to invite, in this case it is equivalent to "please" when you ask someone to do something for his own benefit, as "please go ahead" "please eat". |
| loŋ | to go down |
| líaw | to turn sideways |
| náam, nám | water, liquid, fluid |
| níi | this (adj) |
| nán | that (adj) |
| nóon | yonder (adj) |
| thîinôon | overthere, yonder |
| khâaŋlâaŋ | downstairs |
| khâaŋbon | upstairs |
| khâaŋnaj | inside |
| khâaŋnôɔk | outside |
| kradaj | stairway, ladder |
| khŷn | to go up, rise |
| khwăa | right, to the right |
| phûuchaaj | man |
| phûujĭŋ | woman |
| pâaj | sign, poster, label, tag |
| pen | to know how to, can |
| sáaj | left, to the left |
| thaaŋ | way |
| troŋ paj | straight ahead |
| tît kàp, tît ka | adjacent to (tît - attach to, kàp - with) |

## LESSON THIRTEEN

### DIALOGUE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | chûaj | to help |
| | dâaj | can, to be able to |
| cɔɔn - | khun khráp chûaj phŏm nɔ̀j | Sir, could you help me, |
| | dâaj máj khráp | please? |
| chôot - | dâaj si khráp | Certainly. ( I can) |
| | phátthajaa | the name of a beach |
| cɔɔn - | phátthajaa paj thaaŋ nǎj | Which way to Pattaya, |
| | khráp | please? |
| chôot - | troŋ paj thaaŋ níi khráp | Go straight this way. |
| | ʔîik | still and more |
| | klaj | to be far |
| cɔɔn - | tôŋ paj ʔîik klaj máj | Do we have to go still |
| | khráp | further (far)? |
| | klâj | to be near, close |
| | nîiʔeeŋ | just (adverb) |
| chôot - | mâj klaj rɔk khráp | It is not far. |
| | klâj klâj nîiʔeeŋ | it is (just very this) close. |

| | |
|---|---|
| tambon | a district |
| cɔɔn - thîinîi tambon ʔaraj khráp | What is (the name of) this district? |
| baaŋphrá | Bangpra district |
| chôot - tambon baaŋphrá khráp | It's Bangpra district. |
| cɔɔn - khɔ̂ɔpkhun mâak khráp | Thank you very much. |
| chôot - mâj penraj khráp | You are welcome. (Literally it means it it does not matter) |

DIALOGUE:

cɔɔn - khun khráp chûaj phŏm nɔ̀j dâaj máj khráp

chôot - dâaj si khráp

cɔɔn - phátthajaa paj thaaŋ nǎj khráp

chôot - troŋ paj thaaŋ níi khráp

cɔɔn - tôŋ paj ʔîik klaj máj khráp

chôot - mâj klaj rɔk khráp
klâj klâj nîiʔeeŋ

cɔɔn - thîinîi tambon ʔaraj khráp

chôot - tam bon baaŋphrá khráp

cɔɔn - khɔ̂ɔpkhun mâak khráp

chôot - mâj penraj khráp

DRILL ONE: PRONUNCIATION DRILLɔ

/ uaj /

chûaj

dûaj

thûaj

sŭaj

nùaj

FALLING vs. RISING

chûaj phŏm

chôɔp khĭan

phîi săaw

bâan phŏm

phŷan phŏm

ASPIRATED vs. UNASPIRATED

khraj jùu klaj

kháw jùu klaj

khraj jùu klâj

khraj jùu klâj khraj

khraj jùu klaj khraj

taam thaaŋ troŋ

troŋ paj thaaŋ níi

troŋ paj baaŋ phrá

tamrùat paj bâan

phŏm tôŋ paj klaj

TONE COMBINATION

paj năj maa

phaasăa thaj

naŋsўyphim

sathăannii

sanăambin

phûut mâj dâaj

chûaj mâj dâaj

mâj châj klâj klâj

tôŋ phûut mâak mâak

mâj chôɔp phûut mâak

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun khráp thaaŋ năj paj talàat khráp (troŋ paj)

S: troŋ paj khráp (rooŋrian)

T: Sir, which way to the market, please?

S: Straight ahead.

a. khun khráp thaaŋ năj paj rooŋrian khráp (líaw sáaj)

líaw sáaj paj khráp (ráan ʔaahăan)

b. khun khráp thaaŋ năj paj ráan ʔaahăan khráp (líaw khwăa)

líaw khwăa paj khráp (rooŋphajabaan)

c. khun khráp thaaŋ năj paj rooŋphajabaan khráp (khâam saphaan)

khâam saphaan paj khráp (sanăambin)

d. khun khráp thaaŋ năj paj sanăambin khráp (khŷn saphaan)

khŷn saphaan paj khráp (sathăanii tamrùat)

e. khun khráp thaaŋ năj paj sathăanii tamrùat (loŋ saphaan)

loŋ saphaan paj khráp (sathăanii rótfaj)

f. khun khráp thaaŋ năj paj sathăanii rótfaj (troŋ)

troŋ paj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| rooŋphajabaan | - | hospital |
| khâam saphaan | - | across the bridge |
| sanăambin | - | air port |
| sathăanii tamrùat | - | police station |
| sathăanii rótfaj | - | railroad station |

DRILL THREE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: chûaj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (sɔ̌ɔn)

S: sɔ̌ɔn phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (bɔ̀ɔk)

T: Please help me.

S: Please teach me.

a. bɔ̀ɔk phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (kháw)

b. bɔ̀ɔk kháw nɔ̀j khráp (nɔ́ɔŋ săaw)

c. bɔ̀ɔk nɔ́ɔŋ săaw nɔ̀j khráp (thăam)

d. thăam nɔ́ɔŋ săaw nɔ̀j khráp (tɔ̀ɔp)

e. tɔ̀ɔp nɔ́ɔŋ săaw nɔ̀j khráp (phŷan)

f. tɔ̀ɔp phŷan nɔ̀j khráp

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun chûaj phŏm nɔ̀j dâaj máj khráp

S: phŏm chûaj mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (sɔ̌ɔn)

T: Can you help me?

S: I cannot help you.

a. khun sɔ̌ɔn phŏm nɔ́j dâaj máj khráp

phŏm sɔ̌ɔn mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (bɔ̀ɔk)

b. khun bɔ̀ɔk phŏm nɔ̀j dâaj máj khráp

phŏm bɔ̀ɔk mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (tɔ̀ɔp)

c. khun tɔ̀ɔp phŏm nɔ̀j dâaj máj khráp

phŏm tɔ̀ɔp mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (thăam)

d. khun thăam phŏm nɔ̀j dâaj máj khráp

phŏm thăam mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (sɔ̀ɔp)

e. khun sɔ̀ɔp phŏm nɔ̀j dâaj máj khráp

phŏm sɔ̀ɔp mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (kêɛ)

f. khun kêɛ phŏm nɔ̀j dâaj máj khráp

phŏm kêɛ mâj dâaj rɔk khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: sɔ̀ɔp - to give a test
kêɛ - to correct

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NOTE: "khəəj paj chiaŋmàj ré jaŋ" means "Have you ever been to Chiangmai yet?" and "khəəj paj chiaŋmàj lέεw ré jaŋ" means the same. "lέεw" is optional. But in answering "yes" lέεw must be used with "khəəj" e.i. "khəəj lέεw" or "khəəj paj lέεw". "khəəj" is the main verb of the sentence. To answer "no" - "jaŋ" or "jaŋ mâj" and the main verb of the question e.i. "jaŋ mâj khəəj".

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun khəəj paj phátthajaa ré jaŋ khráp (no)

S: jaŋ mâj khəəj khráp (chiaŋmàj)

T: Have you ever been to Pattaya yet?

S: No, I have never been there.

a. khun khəəj paj chiaŋmàj ré jaŋ khráp (no)
jaŋ (mâj khəəj) khráp (kruŋthêep)

b. khun khəəj paj kruŋthêep ré jaŋ khráp (no)
jaŋ (mâj khəəj) khráp (rian phaasăa)

c. khun khəəj rian phaasăa ré jaŋ khráp (yes)
khəəj lέεw khráp (hěn tàaŋcaŋwàt)

d. khun khəəj hěn tàaŋcaŋwàt ré jaŋ khráp (yes)
khəəj lέεw khráp (jùu myaŋ rɔ́ɔn)

e. khun khəəj jùu myaŋ rɔ́ɔn ré jaŋ khráp (no)
jaŋ(mâj khəəj) khráp (thaan ʔaahăan thaj)

f. khun khəəj thaan ʔaahăan thaj ré jaŋ khráp (yes)
khəəj lέεw khráp

DRILL SIX:

MODEL: T: phŏm paj ná khráp

S: jàa phêŋ paj khráp (thaan khâaw)

T: Shall I go?

S: Don't go yet.

a. phŏm thaan khâaw ná khráp

jàa phêŋ thaan khráp (phákphɔ̀ɔn)

b. phŏm phákphɔ̀ɔn ná khráp

jàa phêŋ phákphɔ̀ɔn khráp (klàp bâan)

c. phŏm klàp bâan ná khráp

jàa phêŋ klàp khráp (jùt)

d. phŏm jùt ná khráp

jàa phêŋ jùt khráp (chûaj)

e. phŏm chûaj ná khráp

jàa phêŋ chûaj khráp (duu)

f. phŏm duu ná khráp

jàa phêŋ duu khráp

NOTE: Answer a verb with a modifier is to state the modifier.

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: tôŋ paj ʔîik klaj máj khráp

S: mâj klaj rɔk khráp (dəən)

T: Do I have to go still further?

S: No, it is not far.

a. tôŋ dəən ʔîik klaj máj khráp (

mâj klaj rɔk khráp (rian - naan)

b. tôŋ rian ʔîik naan máj khráp

mâj naan rɔk khráp (ʔàan - naan)

c. tôŋ ʔàan ʔîik naan máj khráp

mâj naan rɔk khráp (ʔàan - mâak)

d. tôŋ ʔàan ʔîik mâak máj khráp

mâj mâak rɔk khráp (sýy - mâak)

e. tôŋ sýy ʔîik mâak máj khráp

mâj mâak rɔk khráp (jùu - naan)

f. tôŋ jùu ʔîik naan máj khráp

mâj naan rɔk khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun jaŋ rian phaasăa thaj jùu ré khráp

S: jaŋ rian jùu khráp (sɔ̌ɔn)

T: Are you still studying Thai?

S: Yes, I am.

a. khun jaŋ sɔ̌ɔn phaasăa thaj jùu ré khráp

jaŋ sɔ̌ɔn jùu khráp (thamŋaan)

b. khun jaŋ thamŋaan jùu ré khráp

jaŋ tham jùu khráp (phákphɔ̀ɔn)

c. khun jaŋ phákphɔ̀ɔn jùu ré khráp

jaŋ phákphɔ̀ɔn jùu khráp (sanùk)

d. khun jaŋ sanùk jùu ré khráp

jaŋ sanùk jùu khráp (chôɔp thîinîi)

e. khun jaŋ chôɔp thîinîi jùu ré khráp

jaŋ chôɔp jùu khráp (lên tennít)

f. khun jaŋ lên tennít jùu ré khráp

jaŋ lên jùu khráp

DRILL NINE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: mii khruu thaj kîi khon khráp (săam)

S: mii khruu thaj săam khon khráp (khaměen)

T: How many Thai instructors are there (in school)?

S: There are three Thai instructors.

a. mii khruu khaměen kîi khon khráp (sŏoŋ)

mii khruu khaměen sŏoŋ khon khráp (phamâa)

b. mii khruu phamâa kîi khon khráp (sîi)

mii khruu phamâa sîi khon khráp (phûuchaaj)

c. mii phûuchaaj kîi khon khráp (sŏoŋ)

mii phûuchaaj sŏoŋ khon khráp (phûujĭŋ)

d. mii phûujĭŋ kîi khon khráp (hâa)

mii phûujĭŋ hâa khon khráp (naajthahăan)

e. mii naajthahăan kîi khon khráp (hòk)

mii naajthahăan hòk khon khráp (prathêet jàj)

f. mii prathêet jàj kîi prathêet khráp (hâa)

mii prathêet jàj hâa prathêet khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - khun chôɔp paj thîaw tàaŋcaŋwàt máj khráp

B. - chôɔp mâak khráp

A. - khun khəəj paj thîaw chiaŋmàj máj khráp

B. - khəəj paj lɛ́ɛw khráp

phŷan phŏm jùu chiaŋmàj phanrajaa kháw chəən phanrajaa

phŏm paj thîaw thîinân khráp

A. - phŏm kô jàak hěn chiaŋmàj mŷankan khráp

khun ca paj chiaŋmàj mŷaràj khráp

B. - ʔîik sɔ̌ɔŋ săam dyan khráp

tɔɔn níi jaŋ tôŋ thamŋaan jùu

A. - chiaŋmàj klaj càak kruŋthêep máj khráp

B. - klaj mŷankan khráp

A. - khun paj chiaŋmàj jaŋŋaj khráp

B. - phŏm paj rótfaj khráp

A. - sathăanii rótfaj thîi chiaŋmàj jàj máj khráp

B. - mâj jàj thâwràj rɔk khráp

A. - sanăambin lâ khráp

B. - sanăambin mâj jàj ləəj khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

A. - phŏm dâjjin wâa khon ʔamerikan chôɔp jùu chiaŋmàj mâak thammaj lâ khráp

B. - phrɔ́ wâa chiaŋmàj ʔaakàat dii mâj rɔ́ɔn nák lɛ́ɛw kô rót mâj tìt dûaj khráp

A. - khun khəəj paj caŋwàt klâj klâj kruŋthêet máj khráp

B. - khəəj khráp phŏm khəəj paj caŋwàt phétburii khráp

A. - phétburii jùu klaj càak kruŋthêep máj khráp

B. - mâj klaj thâwràj rɔk khráp
sák rɔ́ɔj hòk sìp kiloo hĕn ca dâaj

VOCABULARY:

| | |
|---|---|
| baaŋphrá | the name of a district |
| chûaj | to help, assist |
| dâaj | can, to be able to |
| klaj | to be far, far |
| klâj | to be near, close |
| khâam | to cross |
| kɛ̂ɛ | to correct |
| nîi?eeŋ | just (this far) |
| rooŋ phák | police station |
| rooŋphajabaan | hospital |
| rótfaj | train (rót - vehicle / faj - fire) |
| sathăanii rótfaj | railroad station |
| sathăanii tamrùat | police station |
| tamrùat | police |
| saphaan | bridge |
| sòɔp | to test, to take an examination |
| tambon | a district, more or less equivalent to precinct |

## LESSON FOURTEEN

### DIALOGUE

| | |
|---|---|
| luŋ | UNCLE - an older brother of one's parents. |
| chûaj | to help, chûaj...nɔ̀j is equivalent to "please" when you ask someone to do you a favor. |
| dâaj | can, able to,nmight, may |
| hâj | for, to give |
| nɔ̀j | a little, (it is used to soften the command in the same manner as please) |

cɔɔn - luŋ khráp chûaj phǒm nɔ̀j Sir, please help me.

thanǒn sǎaj níi paj Could this way go to

talàat dâaj máj khráp the market?

| | |
|---|---|
| taam | along, follow |
| phɔɔ | as soon as, just as |
| jêɛk | to separate |
| jàa | don't |
| phêŋ | literally it means just, when used with "jàa" it means "yet" |
| rêɛk | first |
| sǎaj | classifier for road, river,etc. |
| si | particle indicating definiteness or emphasis |

luŋ mii - dâaj si khráp — Yes, certainly.
paj taam thanŏn săaj níi — Go along this road,
phɔɔ thɤ̌ŋ sîi jêɛk rêɛk — then as soon as you come to
kɔ̂ jàa phêŋ líaw ná — the first intersection
khráp — don't turn (yet).
(but don't turn off the
first intersection)

kîi — how many, how much
kiloo — kilometer

cɔɔn - troŋ paj ?îik kîi kiloo khráp — How many more kilometers do I have to go straight ahead?

sák — about as little as
hěn ca — apparently, probably

luŋ mii - sák hâa kiloo hěn ca dâaj khráp — Probably five more kilometers.

?aw la? — all right, okay, ready

cɔɔn - ?awla? khráp — Okay.
khɔ̀ɔpkhun mâak — Thank you very much.

DIALOGUE:

cɔɔn - luŋ khráp chûaj phŏm nɔ̀j

thanŏn săaj níi paj talâat dâaj máj khráp

luŋ mii - dâaj si khráp

paj taam thanŏn săaj níi

phɔɔ thɤ̌ŋ sîi jêɛk rêɛk kô jàa phêŋ líaw ná khráp

cɔɔn - troŋ paj ʔîik kîi kiloo khráp

luŋ mii - sák hâa kiloo hĕn ca dâaj khráp

cɔɔn - ʔawlaʔ khráp khɔ̀ɔpkhun mâak

DRILL ONE: PRONUNCIATION DRILL.

TONE DRILL:

| | |
|---|---|
| chûaj tham hâj nɔ̀j | jàa phêŋ paj |
| chûaj tɔ̀ɔp hâj nɔ̀j | jàa phêŋ klàp |
| chûaj líaw hâj nɔ̀j | jàa phêŋ phóp |
| chûaj khâam hâj nɔ̀j | jàa phêŋ khŷn |
| chûaj sɔ̌ɔn hâj nɔ̀j | jàa phêŋ thăam |

ASPIRATED vs. UNASPIRATED CONSONANTS:

| | |
|---|---|
| thanǒn paj talàat | troŋ paj kîi kiloo |
| paj taam thanǒn | troŋ paj cèt kiloo |
| paj thaaŋ khwăa | troŋ paj pèɛt kiloo |
| troŋ paj khâaŋ nâa | troŋ paj kâaw kiloo |

/ u / vs. / y /

luŋ khráp thŷŋ bâan léɛw

luŋ khráp thŷŋ talàat léɛw

luŋ khráp thŷŋ rooŋrian léɛw

luŋ khráp thŷŋ sîi jêɛk léɛw

luŋ khráp thŷŋ saphaan léɛw

DRILL TWO: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: luŋ khráp chûaj bɔ̀ɔk phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (khun)

S: khun khráp chûaj bɔ̀ɔk phŏm nɔ̀j khráp

T: Uncle, could you tell me, please?

S: Sir, could you tell me, please?

a. khun khráp chûaj bɔ̀ɔk phŏm nɔ̀j (pâa)

b. pâa khráp chûaj bɔ̀ɔk phŏm nɔ̀j (nŭu)

c. nŭu chûaj bɔ̀ɔk phŏm nɔ̀j (phîichaaj)

d. phîichaaj khráp chûaj bɔ̀ɔk phŏm nɔ̀j (nɔ́ɔŋchaaj)

e. nɔ́ɔŋchaaj khráp chûaj bɔ̀ɔk phŏm nɔ̀j (phîisăaw)

f. phîisăaw khráp chûaj bɔ̀ɔk phŏm nɔ̀j (nɔ́ɔŋsăaw)

g. nɔ́ɔŋsăaw khráp chûaj bɔ̀ɔk phŏm nɔ̀j

VOCABULARY NOTE:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| pâa | - | aunt |
| nŭu | - | a word to address a child |
| phîichaaj | - | older brother |
| nɔ́ɔŋchaaj | - | younger brother |
| phîisăaw | - | older sister |
| nɔ́ɔŋsăaw | - | younger sister |

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun bɔ̀ɔk dâaj máj khráp (no)

S: bɔ̀ɔk mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (tham)

T: Could you please tell me?

S: No, I cannot tell you.

a. khun tham dâaj máj khráp (no)

tham mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (sɔ̌ɔn)

b. khun sɔ̌ɔn dâaj máj khráp (no)

sɔ̌ɔn mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (khít)

c. khun khít dâaj máj khráp (no)

khít mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (sýy naŋsў̌yphim)

d. khun sýy naŋsў̌yphim dâaj máj khráp (no)

sýy mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (thamŋaan)

e. khun thamŋaan dâaj máj khráp (yes)

tham dâaj si khráp (ʔàan)

f. khun ʔàan dâaj máj khráp (yes)

ʔàan dâaj si khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: khít - to figure

NOTE: "pen" and "dâaj" can be used interchangably in most of the situations but in some situations they cannot. For example:- "phŏm lên tennít mâj pen" means "I do not play tennis" or "I do not know how to play tennis" "phŏm lên tennít mâj dâaj" can means "I don't play tennis" or "I don't play tennis because of some reason". In the later situation "pen" cannot be used.

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun tham nîi dâaj máj khráp

S: phŏm tham dâaj nítnòj khráp (khĭan)

T: Can you do this?

S: I can do some (a little).

a. khun khĭan nîi dâaj máj khráp

phŏm khĭan dâaj nítnòj khráp (tòop)

b. khun tòop nîi dâaj máj khráp

phŏm tòop dâaj nítnòj khráp (lên)

c. khun lên nîi dâaj máj khráp

phŏm lên dâaj nítnòj khráp (kin)

d. khun kin nîi dâaj máj khráp

phŏm kin dâaj nítnòj khráp (khâwcaj)

e. khun khâwcaj nîi dâaj máj khráp

phŏm khâwcaj (dâaj) nítnòj khráp (phûut phaasăa thaj)

f. khun phûut phaasăa thaj dâaj máj khráp

phŏm phûut dâaj nítnòj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: nítnòj - a little
kin - to eat or to drink

NOTE: Sometimes when wo go out of the big cities we cannot address people by "khun". We usually use relative terms to address them in the same way as we call Uncle John, Aunt Mary, etc. "nŭu" is used to address a child, most of young women refer to "I".

CLASSIFIER: In Thai, the verbs do not change their forms according to their tenses as in English. For examples:- go, went, gone or walk, wakks, walked. In Thai they are "paj" and "dəən" The same way with the nouns. When using the numbers, they do not have special forms to distinguish the singular or plural. In this case classifiers are used. In English classifiers are used when they describe the units of measurement like yards, packages, cakes, cans, etc. Thai uses classifiers with every noun when certain things are being counted. There are not as many classifiers as nouns because we categorize them according to their characteristics. For examples, "khon" means person, and it is used as a classifier for all human beings, such as "khruu săam khon - three teachers. thahăan rɔ́ɔj hâa sìp khon" "tua" means body and is used as a classifier for all living things except human beings. As for some units of time or things that cannot be characterized. the same nouns are used as classifiers. For examples, "wan sìp sɔ̌ɔŋ wan" means twelve days. In this case we just say "sìp sɔ̌ɔŋ wan". Generally classifiers for things describe how that particular thing look as "săaj" is literally translated as "line" and is used as a classifier for long things such as ribbons, roads, belts, etc. Therefore in order to learn the classifiers that occur frequently, the learners are expected to learn them with the nouns. Besides the number words, the number like words such as several, many and the determinate words like this, that also require the use of classifiers. EXAMPLE:-

| | |
|---|---|
| phɔ̂ɔkháa lăaj khon | several merchants |
| khruu kìi khon | how many teachers. |

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: phɔɔ thɤ̌ŋ sîi jêɛk léɛw thaaŋ nǎj khráp

S: jàa phêŋ líaw khráp (paj)

T: When I get to the first intersection which way do I turn?

S: Don't turn yet.

a. phɔɔ thɤ̌ŋ sîi jêɛk léɛw paj thaaŋ nǎj khráp

jàa phêŋ paj khráp (khâam)

b. phɔɔ thɤ̌ŋ sîi jêɛk léɛw khâam thaaŋ nǎj khráp

jàa phêŋ khâam khráp (jùt)

c. phɔɔ thɤ̌ŋ sîi jêɛk léɛw jùt thaaŋ nǎj khráp

jàa phêŋ jùt khráp (khŷn)

d. phɔɔ thɤ̌ŋ sîi jêɛk léɛw khŷn thaaŋ nǎj khráp

jàa phêŋ khŷn khráp (loŋ)

e. phɔɔ thɤ̌ŋ sîi jêɛk léɛw loŋ thaaŋ nǎj khráp

jàa phêŋ loŋ khráp

DRILL SIX: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: mii (khon) kîi khon khráp (thahăan)

S: mii thahăan kîi khon khráp

T: How many persons are there?

S: How many servicemen are there?

a. mii thahăan kîi khon khráp (phûuchaaj)

b. mii phûuchaaj kîi khon khráp (phûujĭŋ)

c. mii phûujĭŋ kîi khon khráp (fáràŋ)

d. mii fáràŋ kîi khon khráp (thanŏn)

e. mii thanŏn kîi săaj khráp (mɛ̂ɛnáam)

f. mii mɛ̂ɛnáam kîi săaj khráp (sўadam)

g. mii sўadam kîi tua khráp (kâwʔîi)

h. mii kâwʔîi kîi tua khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| fáràŋ | - | westerner, white |
| mɛ̂ɛnáam | - | river |
| kâwʔîi | - | chair |

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: myaŋ khun mii khruu kîi khon khráp (jîi sîp ʔèt)

S: mii khruu jîi sîp ʔèt khon khráp (nákrian)

T: How many teachers are there in your town?

S: There are twenty-one teachers.

a. myaŋ khun mii nákrian kîi khon khráp (pèɛt róɔj)

mii nákrian pèɛt róɔj khon khráp (fáràŋ)

b. myaŋ khun mii fáràŋ kîi khoh khráp (jîi sîp cèt)

mii fáràŋ jîi sîp cèt khoh khráp (thanŏn)

c. myaŋ khun mii thanŏn kîi săaj khráp (lăaj)

mii thanŏn lăaj săaj khráp (mêɛnáam)

d. myaŋ khun mii mêɛnáam kîi săaj khráp (lăaj)

mii mêɛnáam lăaj săaj khráp (phûujĭŋ)

e. myaŋ khun mii phûujĭŋ kîi khon khráp (săam róɔj)

mii phûujĭŋ săam róɔj khon khráp (sŷadam)

f. myaŋ khun mii sŷadam kîi tua khráp (sîi)

mii sŷadam sîi tua khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: lăaj - many, several

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DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: ʔîik kîi kiloo khráp (hâa)

S: ʔîik sák hâa kiloo hěn ca dâaj khráp (dyan)

T: How many more kilometers (do we have to go)?

S: It is probably about five kilometers.

a. ʔîik kîi dyan khráp (kâaw)

ʔîik sák kâaw dyan hěn ca dâaj khráp (pii)

b. ʔîik kîi pii khráp (săam)

ʔîik sák săam pii hěn ca dâaj khráp (khon)

c. ʔîik kîi khon khráp (sîp ʔèt)

ʔîik sák sîp ʔèt khon hěn ca dâaj khráp (khon)

d. ʔîik kîi khon khráp (cèt sîp pɛ̀ɛt)

ʔîik sák cèt sîp pɛ̀ɛt khon hěn ca dâaj (kâwʔîi)

e. ʔîik kîi tua khráp (săam sîp sŏŋ)

ʔîik sák săam sîp sŏŋ tua hěn ca dâaj (sŷadam)

f. ʔîik kîi tua khráp (hòk)

ʔîik sák hòk tua hěn ca dâaj khráp

DRILL NINE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: líaw khwăa tὲὲ jàa khâam mêɛnáam paj (thanŏn) ná khráp

S: líaw khwăa tὲὲ jàa khâam thanŏn paj ná khráp

T: Turn to the right but do not cross the river.

S: Turn to the right but do not cross the street.

a. líaw khwăa tὲὲ jàa khâam thanŏn paj ná khráp (mêɛnáam)

b. líaw khwăa tὲὲ jàa khâam mêɛnáam paj ná khráp (thaaŋ nán)

c. líaw khwăa tὲὲ jàa khâam thaaŋ nán paj ná khráp (saphaan)

d. líaw khwăa tὲὲ jàa khâam saphaan paj ná khráp (thaaŋ nóon)

e. líaw khwăa tὲὲ jàa khâam thaaŋ nóon paj ná khráp (khlɔɔŋ)

f. líɛw khwăa tὲὲ jàa khâam khlɔɔŋ paj ná khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: saphaan - bridge
khlɔɔŋ - canal

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - naj ʔamerikaa mii thanŏn dii dii lăaj phan săaj lέɛw kô mii rót mâak naj niwjóok wɔɔchiŋtan kô mii róttît mў̌ankan thanŏn naj myaŋthaj pen jaŋŋaj khráp

B. - naj myaŋthaj mii thanŏn mâj mâak rɔk khráp thîi kruŋthêep róttît mâak lέɛw kô ʔaakàat kô rɔ́ɔn phɔ̆m mâj chôɔp jùu kruthêep

A. - phŏm khɔɔj dâjjin wâa kruŋthêep mii khlɔɔŋ lέɛw kô rya mâak tɔɔnníi jaŋ mii jùu máj khráp

B. - mii mâj kîi săaj lέɛw khráp lέɛw kô mâj mii rya mâak nák tὲɛ naj mêɛnáam jaŋ mii rya mâak jùu khráp

A. - mêɛnáam thîi kruŋthêep chŷy ʔaraj khráp

B. - chŷy mêɛnáam câwphrajaa khráp

A. - thîi kruŋthêep mii saphaan khâam mêɛnáam kîi saphaan khráp

B. - mii jùu sîi saphaan khráp khâam paj thonburii (fàŋthon)

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

A. - thonburii pen ʔaraj khráp phŏm mâj rúucàk

B. - thonburii pen caŋwàt tìt ka kruŋthêep
mii saphaan khâam mɛ̂ɛnáam câwphrajaa paj thonburii

A. - kɔ̀ɔn maa ʔamerikaa khun jùu kruŋthêep rý thonburii
khráp

B. - phŏm jùu thonburii (fàŋthon - on thonburii bank)

A. - thonburii pen caŋwàt jàj máj khráp

B. - mâj jàj thâwràj rɔk khráp

A. - phŏm khít wâa ca paj jùu thonburii khráp

B. - jàa jùu lɛ̂ɛj khráp fáràŋ mâj chôɔp jùu fàŋthon

A. - thammaj lâ khráp

B. - phró wâa thonburii (fàŋthon) mâj mii thanŏn dii
mâj mii náam saʔàat khráp


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VOCABULARY:

| | |
|---|---|
| ʔawlaʔ | all right, okay |
| chûaj | to help, when used with "nɔ̀j" means please |
| dâaj | can, able |
| hěn ca | apparently, probably |
| jàa | don't |
| jàa phêŋ | don't....yet |
| kìi | how many, how much |
| kiloo | kilometer |
| khlɔɔŋ | canal |
| khâam | to cross |
| kâwʔîi | chair |
| luŋ | uncle who is an older brother of the parents |
| lǎaj | many, several |
| mɛ̂ɛnáam | river |
| nŭu | 1. literally means a mouse, it is used to address a child<br>2. I, me, used by children or young women |
| nítnɔ́j | a little |
| nɔ́ɔŋsǎaw | younger sister |
| phîichaaj | older brother |
| pâa | older sister of the parents |
| phêŋ | just, just now |
| phɔɔ | just as, as soon as |

| | |
|---|---|
| săaj | line, classifier for rivers, canals, road, etc. |
| sìi jêɛk | intersection |
| saphaan | bridge |
| sák | merely as little as (minimizing the quantity) |
| tɛ̀ɛ | but |
| tua | self, body, classifiers for animals, clothings, etc. |
| nɔ́ɔŋ | also means younger relatives such as younger first cousins |

## LESSON FIFTEEN

### DIALOGUE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | mùu | sergeant (literally - squad in Thai officers and NCO are addressed by the unit name they command and not by the name of the rank) |
| | phantrii | major (military rank) |
| cɔɔn | - mùu khráp rúucàk bâan | Do you know where Major Date's |
| | phantrii dèet máj khráp | house is? |
| | jáaj | to move, to transfer |
| | thîi | who, whom, that, which |
| săarôot | - naajthahăan thîi phêŋ | Is he the officer who just |
| | jáaj maa châj máj khráp | moved (and is new) here? |
| | nîi?eeŋ | just, only |
| cɔɔn | - châj khráp phêŋ jáaj | That's right, he came here |
| | maa sák sɔ́ɔŋ ?aathít | just two weeks ago. |
| | nîi?eeŋ khráp | |
| | ?ɔ̌ɔ | oh |
| | lăŋ | classifier for house |
| | sŭuŋ | tall |
| | sŭuŋ sŭuŋ | sort of tall |
| săarôot | - ?ɔ̌ɔ jùu bâan lăŋ | Oh, he lives in a sort |
| | sŭuŋ sŭuŋ nân khráp | of tall house over there. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| cɔɔn - | khɔ̀ɔpcaj mâak mùu | Thank you very much, sergeant. |
| | khon nán châj máj khráp | Is that him? |
| | phûu baŋkháp mùat | platoon leader, when used to address second or first lieutenant, it is contracted to "phûu mùat" |
| | thân | he, him for a highly respected |
| săarôot - | châj khráp phûu mùat | That's him. Have you met |
| | khəəj phóp thân lέεw rý | him yet? |
| | jaŋ khráp | |
| cɔɔn - | jaŋ khráp | No. |
| | thâaŋán, thâajaŋŋán | in that case |
| | hăa | to look for |
| | paj hăa | to go see |
| | phaa...paj | to take someone to |
| săarôot - | thâaŋán phŏm ca phaa | In that case I am going |
| | paj hăa thân khráp | to take you to see him. |

DIALOGUE:

cɔɔn - mùu khráp rúucàk bâan phantrii dèet máj khráp

săarôot - naajthahăan thîi phêŋ jáaj maa châj máj khráp

cɔɔn - châj khráp phêŋ jáaj maa sák sɔ̌ɔŋ ʔaathít nîiʔeeŋ

săarôot - ʔɔ̌ɔ jùu bâan lăŋ sŭuŋ sŭuŋ nân khráp

cɔɔn - khɔ̀ɔpcaj mâak mùu khon nán châj máj khráp

săarôot - châj khráp phûu mùat khəəj phóp thân lɛ́ɛw
rý jaŋ khráp

cɔɔn - jaŋ khráp

săarôot - thâaŋán phɔ̌m ca phaa paj hăa thân khráp

DRILL ONE: PRONUNCIATION DRILL.

TONE DRILLS:

phûu mùu khráp
phûu mùat khráp
phûu kɔɔŋ khráp
phûu phan khráp

sîp trii
sîp thoo
sîp ʔèek
rɔ́ɔj trii

rɔ́ɔj thoo
rɔ́ɔj ʔèek
phan trii
phan thoo
phan ʔèek

jáj bâan jàj jàa jáa bâan lék
bâan màj màj mii máj
mâj mii bâan màj

ASPIRATED vs. UNASPIRATED CONSONANTS:

phǒm ca phaa paj
phaa paj hăa thân
paj hăa thân khráp
ca paj hăa thân khráp
phûu kɔɔŋ jàa loŋ khlɔɔŋ

rúucàk bâan phan trii
rúucàk bâan phan thoo
rúucàk bâan phan ʔèek
rúucàk bâan thân

DRILL TWO: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: mùu khráp rúucàk bâan phantrii dèet máj khráp (khun)

S: khun khráp rúucàk bâan phantrii dèet máj khráp

T: Sergeant, do you know where Major Date's house is?

S: Sir, do you know where Major Date's house is?

a. khun khráp rúucàk bâan phantrii dèet máj khráp (phûu mùat)

b. phûu mùat khráp rúucàk bâan phantrii dèet máj khráp (phûu kɔɔŋ)

c. phûu kɔɔŋ khráp rúucàk bâan phantrii dèet máj khráp (phûu phan)

d. phûu phan khráp rúucàk bâan phantrii dèet máj khráp (nŭu)

e. nŭu rúucàk bâan phantrii dèet máj khráp (luŋ)

f. luŋ khráp rúucàk bâan phantrii dèet máj khráp

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun jùu thîinîi naan lέεw rə́ khráp

S: phŏm phêŋ jáaj maa khráp (maa)

T: Have you been living here long?

S: I have just moved here.

a. khun maa thîinîi naan lέεw rə́ khráp

phŏm phêŋ maa khráp (klàp maa)

b. khun klàp maa thîinîi naan lέεw rə́ khráp

phŏm phêŋ klàp maa khráp (rian)

c. khun rian thîinîi naan lέεw rə́ khráp

phŏm phêŋ rian khráp (rɔɔ)

d. khun rɔɔ thîinîi naan lέεw rə́ khráp

phŏm phêŋ rɔɔ khráp (khàp rót)

e. khun khàp rót naan lέεw rə́ khráp

phŏm phêŋ khàp (rót) khráp (rúucàk kháw)

f. khun rúucàk kháw naan lέεw rə́ khráp

phŏm phêŋ rúucàk kháw khráp

NOTE: In the sentence "phêŋ jáaj maa sak dyan nîi?eeŋ" it is translated as "I moved here just one month ago." When number one is used with a classifier, the number is often omitted.

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: mùu jáaj maa mŷaràj khráp (sɔ̌ɔŋ ?aathít)

S: phêŋ jáaj maa sák sɔ̌ɔŋ ?aathít nîi?eeŋ (phûumùat)

T: Sergeant, when did you move here?

S: I moved here just two weeks ago.

a. phûu mùat jáaj maa mŷaràj khráp (hâa wan)

phêŋ jáaj maa sák hâa wan nîi?eeŋ khráp (phûu kɔɔŋ)

b. phûu kɔɔŋ jáaj maa mŷaràj khráp (sîp wan)

phêŋ jáaj maa sák sîp wan nîi?eeŋ khráp (phûu phan)

c. phûu phan jáaj maa mŷaràj khrap (sǎam ?aathít)

phêŋ jáaj maa sák sǎam ?aathít nîi?eeŋ (phûu mùat)

d. phûu mùat jáaj maa mŷaràj khráp (dyan)

phêŋ jáaj maa sák dyan nîi?eeŋ khráp (phûu kɔɔŋ)

e. phûu kɔɔŋ jáaj maa mŷaràj khráp (?aathít)

phêŋ jáaj maa sák ?aathít nîi?eeŋ khráp (phûu phan)

f. phûu phan jáaj maa mŷaràj khráp (sîp hâa wan)

phêŋ jáaj maa sák sîp hâa wan nîi?eeŋ khráp

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: phantrii dèet khon năj khráp

S: naajthahăan khon thîi phêŋ jáaj maa khráp (phanthoo)

T: Which one is Major Date?

S: The officer who just moved (and is new) here.

a. phanthoo dèet khon năj khráp

naajthahăan khon thîi phêŋ jáaj maa khráp (phân$^{?}$èek)

b. phan$^{?}$èek dèet khon năj khráp

naajthahăan khon thîi phêŋ jáaj maa khráp (rɔ́ɔjtrii)

c. rɔ́ɔjtrii dèet khon năj khráp

naajthahăan khon thîi phêŋ jáaj maa khrap (rɔ́ɔjthoo)

d. rɔ́ɔjthoo dèet khon năj khráp

naajthahăan khon thîi phêŋ jáaj maa khráp (rɔ́ɔj$^{?}$èek)

e. rɔ́ɔj$^{?}$èek dèet khon năj khráp

naajthahăan khon thîi phêŋ jáaj maa khráp (phonthahăan)

f. phonthahăan dèet khon năj khráp

thahăan khon thîi phêŋ jáaj maa khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| phanthoo | - | liet.colonel |
| phan$^{?}$èek | - | colonel |
| rɔ́ɔjtrii | - | second Lt. |
| rɔ́ɔjthoo | - | first Lt. |
| rɔ́ɔj$^{?}$èek | - | captain |
| phonthahăan | - | private |

NOTE: Whenever "năj" which, "níi" this, "nán" that are used with a noun, the classifier of that noun always occurs too.

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: kháw jùu bâan lăŋ năj khráp (sŭuŋ sŭuŋ)

S: kháw jùu bâan lăŋ sŭuŋ sŭuŋ nân khráp (rooŋrian)

T: Which house does he live in?

S: He lives in a sort of tall house.

a. kháw jùu rooŋrian năj khráp (màj màj)

kháw jùu rooŋrian màj màj nân khráp (thanŏn)

b. kháw jùu thanŏn năj khráp (jàj jàj)

kháw jùu thanŏn jàj jàj nân khráp (khâaj fỳk)

c. kháw jùu khâaj fỳk năj khráp (lék lék)

kháw jùu khâaj fỳk lék lék nân khráp (myaŋ)

d. kháw jùu myaŋ năj khráp (màj màj)

kháw jùu myaŋ màj màj nân khráp (bâan)

e. kháw jùu bâan năj khráp (sabaaj sabaaj)

kháw jùu bâan lăŋ sabaaj sabaaj nân khráp (ráan ʔaahăan)

f. kháw jùu ráan ʔaahăan năj khráp (dii dii)

kháw jùu ráan ʔaahăan dii dii nân khráp

NOTE: Whenever "năj" which, "níi" this, "nán" that and descriptive adjectives are used with a noun, the classifier of that noun always occurs too; except the classifiers are the duplication of the nouns.

DRILL SEVEN: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: phonthahăan khon nán châj máj khráp (níi)

S: phon thahăan khon níi châj máj khráp

T: Is that private him?

S: Is this private him?

a. phonthahăan khon náa châj máj khráp (rɔ́ɔjʔèek)

b. rɔ́ɔjʔèek khon níi châj máj khráp (nán)

c. rɔ́ɔjʔèek khon nán châj máj khráp (sŭuŋ sŭuŋ)

d. rɔ́ɔjʔèek khon sŭuŋ sŭuŋ châj máj khráp (kâwʔîi)

e. kâwʔîi tua sŭuŋ sŭuŋ châj máj khráp (màj màj)

f. kâwʔîi tua màj màj châj máj khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: phûu mùat khəəj hěn lέεw ré jaŋ khráp (yes)

S: khəəj hěn lέεw khráp (chom)

T: Lieutenant, have you ever seen (this)?

S: Yes, I have.

a. phûu mùat khəəj chom lέεw ré jaŋ khráp (yes)

khəəj chom lέεw khráp (faŋ)

b. phûu mùat khəəj faŋ lέεw ré jaŋ khráp (no)

jaŋ mâj khəəj faŋ rɔk khráp (fỳk)

c. phûu mùat khəəj fỳk lέεw ré jaŋ khráp (no)

, jaŋ mâj khəəj fỳk rɔk khráp (thaan)

d. phûu mùat khəəj thaan lέεw ré jaŋ khráp (yes)

khəəj thaan lέεw khráp (dâjjin)

e. phûu mùat khəəj dâjjin lέεw ré jaŋ khráp (no)

jaŋ mâj khəəj dâjjin rɔk khráp (jùt)

f. phûu mùat khəəj jùt lέεw ré jaŋ khráp (yes)

khəəj jùt lέεw khráp

NOTE: The verb "phaa...paj" is equivalent to the English verb "to take" someone somewhere; "phaa...maa"- "to bring" someone somewhere. Both verbs can be used only in taking or bringing persons somewhere. The verbs "paj" and "maa", when used with other verbs, indicate direction of motion; "paj", when the action is moving away from the speaker and "maa" when the action is moving toward the speaker; observe the object in the following drills.

DRILL NINE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: phaa thahăan paj hăa thân thîinôn khráp (phŷan)

S: phaa phŷan paj hăa thân thîinôn khráp

T: Take the serviceman to see him over there.

S: Take your friend to see him over there.

a. phaa phŷan paj hăa thân thîinôn khráp (phîichaaj)

b. phaa phîichaaj paj hăa thân thîinôn khráp (phɔ̂ɔkháa)

c. phaa phɔ̂ɔkháa paj hăa thân thîinôn khráp (naaj)

d. phaa naaj paj hăa thân thîinôn khráp (nákrian - thîinîi)

e. phaa nákrian maa hăa thân thîinîi khráp (naajthahăan)

f. phaa naajthahăan maa hăa thân thîinîi khráp (phonthahăan)

g. phaa phonthahăan maa hăa thân thîinîi khráp (luŋ - thîinôon)

h. phaa luŋ paj hăa thân thîinôon khráp

COMPREHENSION:

A. - mŷawaannîi phŏm paj hăa naajthahăaj thaj thîi bâan kháw phŏm jaŋ mâj khəəj rúucàk kháw ləəj

B. - naajthahăan chŷy ʔaraj khráp

A. - chŷy phanthoo ʔamnâat khráp
tɛ̀ɛ phŏm mâj sâap naamsakun kháw khráp

B. - bâan kháw jùu thîinăj khráp

A. - jùu fàŋthon khráp tôŋ khâam saphaan paj róttît naan mâak phŏm paj thŷŋ bâan kháw tɛ̀ɛ mâj phóp kháw phonthahăan thîi jùu thîi bâan nán bɔ̀ɔk wâa kháw jaŋ mâj klàp càak thamŋaan phŏm thăam phonthahăan wâa kháw ca klàp mŷaràj phonthahăan kô mâj sâap mŷankan khráp khun săarôot khráp thâaŋán phŏm ca tham jaŋŋaj dii phŏm jàak ca phóp kháw mâak kháw pen phŷan nɔ́ɔŋchaaj phŏm thîi ʔamerikaa

B. - nɔ́ɔŋchaaj phûu phan pen thahăan mŷankan rɛ́ khráp

A. - khráp nɔ́ɔŋchaaj phŏm pen rɔ́ɔjʔèek lɛ́ɛw
welaanîi kháw kamlaŋ fŷk jùu thîi khâaj fŷk thîi wɔɔchiŋtan

B. - nɔ́ɔŋchaaj phûu phan jàak ca maa myaŋthaj máj khráp

A. - jàak maa khráp ʔîik sɔ̌ɔŋ pii kháw ca maa

B. - phûu phan mii nóoŋchaaj kîi khon khráp

A. - sŏoŋ khon khráp lɛ́ɛw kô mii phîisăaw ʔîik khon nyŋ khun săarôot khráp phŏm tôŋ klàp lɛ́ɛw khráp

B. - jàa phê`klàp lɛɛj khráp chɛɛn thaan khâaw kàp phŏm ná khráp khun khɛɛj thaan ʔaahăan thaj lɛ́ɛw rý jaŋ khráp

A. - khɛɛj thaan lɛ́ɛw khráp khɔ̀ɔpkhun mâak khráp

VOCABULARY:

| | |
|---|---|
| hăa | to look for, paj hăa or maa hăa means to go or to come see a person |
| jáaj | to move (i.e.to change the location of something) |
| mùu, phûu mùu | squad leader, it is used to address all sergeants |
| màj | new, a new, again |
| nîi?eeŋ | just, only (for time only) |
| phantrii | major (military term) |
| phanthoo | lieutenant colonel |
| phan?èek | colonel |
| phûu phan | battalion commander, it is the contracted form of phûu baŋkháp kɔɔŋ phan |
| phûu kɔɔŋ | company commander, it is the contracted form of phûu baŋkháp kɔɔŋ rɔ́ɔj |
| phûu mùat | platoon leader, it is the contracted form of phûu baŋkháp mùat |
| phonthahăan | privates |
| rɔ́ɔjtrii | second lieutenant |
| rɔ́ɔjthoo | first lieutenant |
| rɔ́ɔj?èek | captain |
| ?ǒɔ | oh (I see, I get it) |
| sŭuŋ | tall, high, the reduplication of descriptive adjectives indicates rather, sort of |
| thâaŋán, thâajaŋŋán, ŋán | in that case, literally means if (thâa) jàaŋ (kind) nán (that), the contracted form is thâaŋán |
| thân | you - formal, he, him, she, to show additional respect. |

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## NAVAL RANKS

| | |
|---|---|
| cɔɔm phon rya | Admiral of The Fleet |
| phon rya ʔèek | Admiral |
| phon rya thoo | Vice Admiral |
| phon rya trii | Rear Admiral |
| phon rya càttawaa | Commodore |
| naawaa ʔèek | Captain |
| naawaa thoo | Commander |
| naawaa trii | Lieutenant Commander |
| rya ʔèek | Lieutenant |
| rya thoo | Lieutenant Junior Grade (Lt.Jg.) or Ensign Senior Grade |
| rya trii | Ensign |
| phan càa ʔèek | Chief Petty Officer First Class |
| phan càa thoo | Chief Petty Officer Second Class |
| phan càa trii | Chief Petty Officer Third Class |
| càa ʔèek | Petty Officer First Class |
| càa thoo | Petty Officer Second Class |
| càa trii | Petty Officer Third Class |
| phonthahăanrya | Seaman |

## POSITION IN NAVY

| | |
|---|---|
| phûu baŋkhápkaan rya | Commanding Officer |
| tôn rya | Executive Officer |
| tôn kon | Chief Engineer |
| rɔɔŋ tôn kon | Second Engineer |
| naaj châaŋ kon | Third Engineer |
| tôn pyyn | Gunnery Officer |
| tôn hŏn | Navigation Officer |
| tôn tɔɔpidoo | Topedo Officer |
| naajthahăan pràap rya dam náam | Anti-Submarine Officer |
| naajthahăan sỳysăan | Communication Officer |
| naajthahăan phalaathíkaan | Supply Officer |
| saràŋ rya | Boatswain |
| thahăan pracam rya | Crew |

## AIRFORCE RANKS

| | |
|---|---|
| cɔɔmphon ʔaakàat | Marshal of the Royal Thai Air Force or General of the Air Force |
| phon ʔaakàat ʔèek | Air Chief Marshal or General |
| phon ʔaakàat thoo | Air Marshal or Lt. General |
| phon ʔaakàat trii | Air Vice Marshal or Maj.Gen. |
| phon ʔaakàat càttawaa | Air Commodore or Brig.Gen. |
| naawaa ʔaakàat ʔèek | Group Captain or Colonel |
| naawaa ʔaakàat thoo | Wing Commander or Lt.Col. |
| naawaa ʔaakàat trii | Squadron Leader or Maj. |
| rya ʔaakàatʔèek | Flight Lieutenant or Captain |
| rya ʔaakàat thoo | Flying Officer or 1st.Lt. |
| rya ʔaakàat trii | Pilot Officer or 2nd.Lt. |
| phan càa ʔaakàat ʔèek | Master Sergeant |
| phan càa ʔaakàat thoo | Technical Sergeant |
| phan càa ʔaakàat trii | Staff Sergeant |
| càa ʔaakàat ʔèek | Sergeant |
| càa ʔaakàat thoo | Corporal |
| càa ʔaakàat trii | Lance Corporal |
| phonthahăan ʔaakàat | Private |

## LESSON SIXTEEN

### DIALOGUE

| | |
|---|---|
| sɔɔj | lane |
| ʔaw | to take, to want, used with intimates or inferiors |
| cɔɔn - paj sɔɔj paj dii maa dii | How much do you want to go |
| sukhŭmwít ʔaw thâwràj khráp | to "paj dii maa dii" lane on Sukhumwit? |
| khâw | to enter |
| lýk | deep, far in |
| (plàaw) | (to be bare, empty, void, blank) |
| rə́ plàaw | whether or not |
| taxi - tôŋ khâw sɔɔj lýk rə́ plàaw khráp | Do I have to go far in the lane? |
| klaaŋ | mid, middle |
| cɔɔn - mâj lýk thâwràj rɔk | Not very far in. |
| jùu klaaŋ sɔɔj khráp | It is on the middle of the lane. |
| khɔ̌ɔ | may I have, ask for |
| bàat | baht - Thai monetary unit |
| taxi - khɔ̌ɔ sip hâa bàat khráp | May I have (I want) 15 bahts. |
| paj | when used with adj. or adv. indicates excess |
| cɔɔn - sip hâa bàat mâak paj | Fifteen bahts is too much. |
| pɛ̀ɛt bàat paj máj khráp | Would you go for eight bahts? |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | ʔóoj | ouch, oh |
| | wăj | able to, capable of physical strength |
| | mâj wăj | can't |
| taxi - | ʔóoj mâj wăj rɔk | Oh, no, |
| | klaj ná khráp | it is far. |
| | kô lέεw kan | mildly hortatory expression |
| | khêε | point, level, as far as, to be near as |
| cɔɔn - | ŋán sîp bàat kô lέεw kan | In that case, how about |
| | klâj khêε níi ʔeeŋ | ten bahts? It's just this near. |
| taxi - | paj kô paj khráp | Okay. Let's go (with slight reluctance) |
| | khàp, khàpród | to drive |
| | cháa, cháa cháa | slowly, rather, slowly |
| cɔɔn - | kháp cháa cháa nɔ̀j ná | Please drive slowly. |

DIALOGUE:

cɔɔn - paj sɔɔj paj dii maa dii sukhŭmwít
?aw thâwràj khráp

taxi - tôŋ khâw sɔɔj lýk ré plàaw khráp

cɔɔn - mâj lýk thaŵràj rɔk
jùu klaaŋ sɔɔj khráp

taxi - khɔ̌ɔ sip hâa bàat khráp

cɔɔn - sip hâa bàat mâak paj
pɛ̀ɛt bàat paj máj khráp

taxi - ?óoj mâj wăj rɔk klaj ná khráp

cɔɔn - ŋán sip bàat kô lɛ́ɛw kan
klâj khɛ̂ɛ níi ?eeŋ

taxi - paj kô paj khráp

cɔɔn - khàp cháa cháa nɔ̀j ná

DRILL ONE: PRONUNCIATION DRILL.

| MID TONE: | HIGH WITH LOW TONE: |
|---|---|
| paj dii maa dii | lýk rə́ plàaw khráp |
| paj paj maa maa | cháa rə́ plàaw khráp |
| paj klaaŋ sɔɔj | rɔ́ɔn rə́ plàaw khráp |
| paj sɔɔj ʔaraj | líaw rə́ plàaw khráp |
| paj rew rew | rúu rə́ plàaw khráp |
| / p / vs. / b / | klaj vs. klâj |
| paj bâan bɔ̀ɔk pùu | nɤ̀ŋ kiloo (méet) klâj |
| paj bâan pɛ̀ɛt bàat | hâa kiloo klaj |
| paj bòot pɛ̀ɛt bàat | nɤ̀ŋ kiloo klâj |
| bɔ̀ɔk pâa paj bâan | sìp kiloo klaj |
| paj bâan pâa pɛ̀ɛt bàat | nɤ̀ŋ kiloo klâj |

DRILL TWO: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: paj sɔɔj paj dii maa dii ʔaw thâwràj khráp (talàat)
S: paj talàat ʔaw thâwràj khráp

T: How much do you want to go to paj dii maa dii Lane?
S: How much do you want to go to the market?

a. paj talàat ʔaw thâwràj khráp (khàaj fỳk)

b. paj khâaj fỳk ʔaw thâwràj khráp (cátsamɛ̀ɛk)

c. paj cátsamɛ̀ɛk ʔaw thâwràj khráp (samoosɔ̌ɔn)

d. paj samoosɔ̌ɔn ʔaw thâwràj khráp (rooŋphajabaan)

e. paj rooŋphajabaan ʔaw thâwràj khráp (sukhŭmwít sɔɔj 59)

f. paj sukhŭmwít sɔɔj hâa sîp kâaw ʔaw thâwràj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:
cátsamɛ̀ɛk - JUSMAGT
samoosɔ̌ɔn - club
rooŋphajabaan - hospital

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khâw paj ré plàaw khráp

S: khâw paj khráp (paj thîaw)

T: Did you go in? or Will you go in?

S: Yes, I did.

a. paj thîaw ré plàaw khráp

paj khráp (thaan khâaw)

b. thaan khâaw ré plàaw khráp

thaan khráp (sýy khɔ̌ɔŋ)

c. sýy khɔ̌ɔŋ ré plàaw khráp

sýy khráp (paj hăa phŷan)

d. paj hăa phŷan ré plàaw khráp

paj khráp (ʔàan naŋsўyphim)

e. ʔàan naŋsўyphim ré plàaw khráp

ʔàan khráp (rɔɔ)

f. rɔɔ ré plàaw khráp

rɔɔ khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: rɔɔ - to wait for

NOTE: The question word "ré plàaw" is a combination of a question word "ré" which is used to confirm an imformation and "plàaw" which means empty, not. Therefore "ré plàaw" is used in a similar situation as "ré" but "ré" and "máj" are restricted to present and future tenses only. "ré plàaw" can also be used in the past tense. Observe the following drills.

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: mŷawaannîi khun ?àan khàaw ré plàaw khráp (no)

S: plàaw khráp phŏm mâj dâj ?àan (duu năŋ)

T: Did you read the news yesterday?

S: No, I didn't.

a. mŷawaannîi khun duu năŋ ré plàaw khráp (no)

plàaw khráp phŏm mâj dâj duu (phóp kháw)

b. mŷawaannîi khun phóp kháw ré plàaw khráp (no)

plàaw khráp phŏm mâj dâj phóp (chəən kháw)

c. mŷawaannîi khun chəən kháw ré plàaw khráp (no)

plàaw khráp phŏm mâj dâj chəən (klàp khâaj fỳk)

d. mŷawaannîi khun klàp khâaj fỳk ré plàaw khráp (no)

plàaw khráp phŏm mâj dâj klàp (phákphɔ̀ɔn)

e. mŷawaannîi khun phákphɔ̀ɔn ré plàaw khráp (no)

plàaw khráp phŏm mâj dâj phákphɔ̀ɔn (khàpròt)

f. mŷawaannîi khun khàpròt ré plâaw khráp (no)

plàaw khráp phŏm mâj dâj khàp

DRILL FIVE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: mâj wăj rɔk klaj ná khráp (jâak)

S: mâj wăj rɔk jâak ná khráp (naan)

T: Impossible. It is (too) far.

S: Impossible. It is (too) difficult.

a. mâj wăj rɔk naan ná khráp (rɔ́ɔn)

b. mâj wăj rɔk rɔ́ɔn ná khráp (naan)

c. mâj wăj rɔk naan ná khráp (mâak)

d. mâj wăj rɔk mâak ná khráp (cháa)

e. mâj wăj rɔk cháa ná khráp (lýk)

f. mâj wăj rɔk lýk ná khráp

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun rɔɔ nɔ̀j dâj máj khráp (no, naan)

S: (rɔɔ) mâj wăj rɔk naan nák khráp (khâw paj)

T: Could you wait for me?

S: Impossible. It is too long.

a. khâw paj nɔ̀j dâj máj khráp (no, lýk)

mâj wăj rɔk lýk ná khráp (ʔàan)

b. ʔàan nɔ̀j dâj máj khráp (no, jâak)

mâj wăj rɔk jâak ná khráp (kin)

c. kin nɔ̀j dâj máj khráp (no, mâak)

mâj wăj rɔk mâak ná khráp (dəən paj)

d. dəən paj nɔ̀j dâj máj khráp (no, klaj)

mâj wăj rɔk klaj ná khráp (khŷn paj)

e. khŷn paj nɔ̀j dâj máj khráp (no, sŭuŋ)

mâj wăj rɔk sŭuŋ ná khráp (khàpròt)

f. khàpròt nɔ̀j dâj máj khráp (no, klaj)

mâj wăj rɔk klaj ná khráp

NOTE: The expression "kô lέεw kan" is used in a situation when at least two persons are takling about something and one urges that they might as well do one thing.

DRILL SEVEN:

MODEL: T: paj sýy khŏɔŋ máj khráp
S:1 mâj jàak paj khráp
S:2 ŋán paj duu năŋ kô lέεw kan (paj thîaw, thamŋaan)

T: (Do you want to) go shopping?
S:1 No, I don't want to.
S:2 In that case let's go to a movie.

a. paj thîaw máj khráp
mâj jàak paj khráp
ŋán paj thamŋaan kô lέεw kan (klàp bâan, hăa phŷan)

b. klàp bâan máj khráp
mâj jàak klàp khráp
ŋán paj hăa phŷan kô lέεw kan (kin khâaw, kin kaafɛɛ)

c. kin khâaw máj khráp
mâj jàak kin khráp
ŋán kin kaafɛɛ kô lέεw kan (paj dəən lên, paj khàprót)

d. paj dəən lên máj khráp
mâj jàak paj khráp
ŋán paj khàprót kô lέεw kan (lên tennít, phákphòɔn)

e. paj lên tennít máj khráp
mâj jàak paj khráp
ŋán phákphòɔn kô lέεw kan (ʔàan naŋsўyphim, khàprót)

f. ʔàan naŋsўyphim máj khráp
mâj jàak ʔàan khráp
ŋán khàprót kô lέεw kan

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: paj duu năŋ máj khráp

S: phŏm mâj jàak paj thâwràj
tèɛ paj kɔ̂ paj khráp (thîaw)

T: Would you like to go to a movie.

S: I don't want to go very much
but it's all right to go.

a. paj thîaw máj khráp

phŏm mâj jàak paj thâwràj
tèɛ paj kɔ̂ paj khráp (ca thamŋaan)

b. ca thamŋaan máj khráp

phŏm mâj jàak tham thâwràj
tèɛ tham kɔ̂ tham khráp (klàp bâan)

c. klàp bâan máj khráp

phŏm mâj jàak klàp thâwràj
tèɛ klàp kɔ̂ klàp khráp (ca kin khâaw)

d. ca kin khâaw máj khráp

phŏm mâj jàak kin thâwràj
tèɛ kin kɔ̂ kin khráp (ca lên tennít)

e. ca lên tennít máj khráp

phŏm mâj jâak lên thâwràj
tèɛ lên kɔ̂ lên khráp (ca jùt)

f. ca jùt máj khráp

phŏm mâj jàak jùt thâwràj
tèɛ jùt kɔ̂ jùt khráp

DRILL NINE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: phûu mùat khráp khàp cháa cháa nɔ̀j (dəən)

S: phûu mùat khráp dəən cháa cháa nɔ̀j

T: Lieutenant, drive slowly please.

S: Lieutenant, walk slowly please.

a. phûu mùat khráp dəən cháa cháa nɔ̀j (phûut)

b. phûu mùat khráp phûut cháa cháa nɔ̀j (ciŋ ciŋ)

c. phûu mùat khráp phûut ciŋ ciŋ nɔ̀j (rew rew)

d. phûu mùat khráp phûut rew rew nɔ̀j (ʔàan)

e. phûu mùat khráp ʔàan rew rew nɔ̀j (mùu)

f. phûu mùu khráp ʔàan rew rew nɔ̀j

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - mùu khàprot pen ré plàaw khráp

B. - khàp mâj pen rɔk khráp

phûu mùat ca paj năj ré khráp

A. - phŏm khàprót pen tɛ̀ɛ wanníi khàp mâj dâj

B. - thammaj lâ khráp

A. - phró wâa phŏm mâj sabaaj

B. - ciŋ ciŋ ré khráp

A. - ciŋ ciŋ si khráp

rooŋphajaabaan jùu klaj máj khráp

B. - rooŋphajaabaan tamrùat jùu klâj

tɛ̀ɛ rooŋphajaabaan mítchân jùu klaj khráp

A. - mùu chûaj phaa phŏm paj rooŋphajaabaan nɔ̀j dâj máj

B. - dâj si khráp phûu mùat ca paj dĭawníi lɛɛj máj khráp

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COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

A. - tɛ̀ksîi paj sɔɔj sîp sɔ̌ŋ sukhŭmwít
léɛw kô paj rooŋphajaabaan mítchân ʔaw thâwràj

B. - paj thɤ̌ŋ rooŋphajaabaan léɛw tôŋ rɔɔ máj khráp

A. - mâj tôŋ rɔɔ rɔk

B. - khɔ̌ɔ săam sîp bàat khráp

A. - ʔóoj mâaj paj jîi sîp bàat paj máj

B. - mâj wăj khráp sɔɔj nán thanɔ̌n mâj dii

B.

A. - ŋán jîip hâa bàat kô léɛw kan

B. - paj kô paj khráp

A. - khun khàprót maa naan léɛw ré

B. - naan léɛw khráp

A. - kîi pii léɛw khráp

B. - cèt pii léɛw khráp

A. - khun chôɔp khàprót rew ré cháa khráp

B. - phɔ̌m chôɔp khàprót rew rew khráp
tɛ̀ɛ naj kruŋthêep khàprót rew mâj dâj
phró wâa róttît mâak
thîi tàaŋcaŋwàt thahăan khàprót rew mâak khráp

VOCABULARY:

| | |
|---|---|
| ʔaw | to take, to want, used with intimates or inferiors |
| bàat | baht - Thai monetary unit |
| ciŋ | true, real, really, truely, seriously |
| cháa, cháa cháa | slow, slowly |
| chəən | to invite |
| lýk | deep, far in |
| klaaŋ | mid, middle |
| khɔ̌ɔ | may I, I want, ask for |
| kô lɛ́ɛw kan | mildly hortatory expression |
| khêɛ | point, level, extent |
| khàp, khàprót | to drive |
| khâw | to enter |
| ʔóoj | ouch, oh |
| plàaw | empty, not, no |
| samoosɔ̌ɔn | club |
| rɔɔ | to wait for |
| rew | quick, fast |
| wǎj | to be able, can, capable of physical strength |

## LESSON SEVENTEEN

### DIALOGUE

| | |
|---|---|
| lêɛk | to exchange, to trade, to swap |
| béŋ | bank note |
| jồj | literally means triffling, in this sense it means small (bills) |
| cɔɔn - khɔ̌ɔ lêɛk béŋ jồj nɔ̀j | Could you get some change |
| dâj máj khráp | in small bills for me please? |
| méɛn - béŋ ʔaraj khráp | How big is the bill? |
| baj | a classifier for bills, leaves, eggs, fruits, various containers |
| la | per, each |
| phɔɔ | enough |
| cɔɔn - baj la rɔ́ɔj mii phɔɔ máj khráp | It's a hundred baht bill. Do you have enough change? |
| bâaŋ, mâŋ | some (out of a number) |
| burîi | cigarette |
| méɛn - mâj sýy ʔaraj bâaŋ rə́ burîi fàràŋ kồ mii khráp | Wouldn't you like to buy anything at all? We also have some imported cigarettes. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | sùup burîi | to smoke |
| | sabùu | soap |
| | kôɔn | classifier for a cake of soap |
| | thâwnán | only, only that, just that |
| cɔɔn - | phŏm mâj sùup burîi | I don't smoke; I just want |
| | jàak lêɛk ŋən thâwnán | some change. I (want to) |
| | sabùu paam kôɔn la thâwràj | buy a large cake of palmolive soap. |
| | thɔɔn | to give change (money) |
| méɛn - | kôɔn la hâa bàat | Here is your 95 bahts change. |
| | nîi khráp thɔɔn kâaw sîp | |
| | hâa bàat | |
| cɔɔn - | khòɔpcaj mâak ná | Thank you very much. |

NOTE: "khŏɔ" has many meanings such as "May I, let me, to ask for, etc." It may be immediately followed by a noun or verb.

DIALOGUE:

cɔɔn - khɔ̌ɔ lêɛk béŋ jôj nàj dâj máj khráp

méɛn - béŋ ʔaraj khráp

cɔɔn - baj la rɔ́ɔj mii phɔɔ máj khráp

méɛn - mâj sýy ʔaraj bâaŋ ré
burîi faràŋ kô mii khráp

cɔɔn - phǒm mâj sùup burîi jàak lêɛk ŋɔn thâwnán
sabùu paam kôɔn la thâwràj

méɛn - kôɔn la hâa bàat
nîi khráp thɔɔn kâaw sîp hâa bàat

cɔɔn - khɔ̀ɔpcaj mâak ná

DRILL ONE:

MODEL: T: khɔ̌ɔ lêɛk bɛ́ŋ jôj nɔ̀j khráp (yes)
S: chəən khráp (duu)

T: May I have some small change?
S: Certainly. (Please go ahead)

a. khɔ̌ɔ duu bɛ́ŋ jôj nɔ̀j khráp (yes)
chəən khráp (naŋsɤ̌yphim)

b. khɔ̌ɔ duu naŋsɤ̌yphim nɔ̀j khráp (yes)
chəən khráp (jyym)

c. khɔ̌ɔ jyym naŋsɤ̌yphim nɔ̀j khráp (yes)
chəən khráp (ŋən)

d. khɔ̌ɔ jyym ŋən nɔ̀j khráp (no)
sǐacaj khráp (sabùu)

e. khɔ̌ɔ jyym sabùu nɔ̀j khráp (no)
sǐacaj khráp (cháj)

f. khɔ̌ɔ cháj sabùu nɔ̀j khráp (no)
sǐacaj khráp (thoorasàp)

g. khɔ̌ɔ cháj thoorasàp nɔ̀j khráp (yes)
chəən khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:
jyym - to borrow
sǐacaj - I am sorry
thoorasàp - telephone
cháj - to use

NOTE: "khɔ̌ɔ" followed by a noun.

DRILL TWO: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: khɔ̌ɔ náam nɔ̀j khráp (kaafɛɛ)

S: khɔ̌ɔ kaafɛɛ nɔ̀j khráp

T: May I have some water, please?

S: May I have some coffee, please?

a. khɔ̌ɔ kaafɛɛ nɔ̀j khráp (khâaw)

b. khɔ̌ɔ khâaw nɔ̀j khráp (naŋsy̌yphim)

c. khɔ̌ɔ naŋsy̌yphim nɔ̀j khráp (sabùu)

d. khɔ̌ɔ sabùu nɔ́j khráp (burîi)

e. khɔ̌ɔ burîi nɔ̀j khráp (májkhîit)

f. khɔ̌ɔ májkhîit nɔ̀j khráp (naŋsy̌y)

g. khɔ̌ɔ naŋsy̌y nɔ̀j khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: májkhîit - matches

## THAI MONETARY UNIT

| | |
|---|---|
| sataaŋ, taŋ | a coin equivalent to a cent |
| sataaŋ hâa | a nickle |
| sataaŋ sîp | a dime |
| rĭan salŏ̌ŋ | a quarter |
| rĭan sŏɔŋ salŏ̌ŋ | fifty cent |
| rĭan bàat | one bàat coin |
| | |
| baj la bàat | one baht bill |
| baj la hâa | five baht bill |
| baj la sîp | ten baht bill |
| baj la jîi sîp | twenty baht bill |
| baj la rɔ́ɔj | one hundred baht bill |
| | |
| bɛ́ŋ jôj | small bills |
| sèet sataaŋ | coins |

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: ca ʔaw bɛ́ŋ baj la rɔ́ɔj kîi baj khráp (sɔ̌ɔŋ)

S: khɔ̌ɔ baj la rɔ́ɔj sɔ̌ɔŋ baj khráp (baj la jîi sîp)

T: How many one hundred baht bills do you want?

S: May I have two one hundred baht bills.

a. ca ʔaw bɛ́ŋ baj la jîi sîp kîi baj khráp (hâa)

khɔ̌ɔ baj la jîi sîp hâa baj khráp (baj la sîp)

b. ca ʔaw bɛ́ŋ baj la sîp kîi baj khráp (hòk)

khɔ̌ɔ baj la sîp hòk baj khráp (baj la hâa)

c. ca ʔaw bɛ́ŋ baj la hâa kîi baj khráp (hòk)

khɔ̌ɔ baj la hâa hòk baj khráp (baj la bàat)

d. ca ʔaw bɛ́ŋ baj la bàat kîi baj khráp (sîp)

khɔ̌ɔ baj la bàat sîp baj khráp (rĭan bàat)

e. ca ʔaw rĭan bàat kîi ʔan khráp (hòk)

khɔ̌ɔ rĭan bàat hòk ʔan khráp (rĭan sɔ̌ɔŋ salɔ̌ŋ)

f. ca ʔaw rĭan sɔ̌ɔŋ salɔ̌ŋ kîi ʔan khráp (cèt)

khɔ̌ɔ rĭan sɔ̌ɔŋ salɔ̌ŋ cèt ʔan khráp (rĭan salɔ̌ŋ)

g. ca ʔaw rĭan salɔ̌ŋ kîi ʔan khráp (pɛ̀ɛt)

khɔ̌ɔ rĭan salɔ̌ŋ pɛ̀ɛt ʔan khráp (sataaŋ sîp)

h. ca ʔaw sataaŋ sîp kîi ʔan khráp (kâaw)

khɔ̌ɔ sataaŋ sîp kâaw ʔan khráp

NOTE: "bâaŋ or mâŋ" means some (out of the number), somewhat, in part, partly. If it occurs at the end of question, it suggests that more than one item is expected to be mentioned in the answer.

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: kháw sýy ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp (kaafɛɛ, sabùu)

S: kháw sýy kaafɛɛ léɛw kô sabùu khráp (khăaj)

T: What did he buy? (What things did he buy?)

S: He bought some coffee and soap.

a. kháw khăaj ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp (májkhîit, naŋsŷy, sabùu)

kháw khăaj májkhîit naŋsŷy léɛw kô sabùu khráp (thaan)

b. kháw thaan ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp (khâaw, kaafɛɛ)

kháw thaan khâaw léɛw kô kaafɛɛ khráp (tham)

c. kháw tham ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp (thoorasàp, khàprót, ʔàan naŋsŷyphim)

kháw thoorasàp khàprót léɛw kô ʔàan naŋsŷyphim khráp (rian)

d. kháw rian ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp (ʔàan, khĭan, phûut)

kháw rian ʔàan khĭan léɛw kô phûut khráp (chôɔp)

e. kháw chôɔp ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp (rooŋrian, thanŏn)

kháw chôɔp rooŋrian léɛw kô thanŏn khráp (hěn)

f. kháw hěn ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp (mêɛnáam, saphaan, khlɔɔŋ)

kháw hěn mêɛnáam saphaan léɛw kô khlɔɔŋ khráp

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun sɔ̌ɔn ʔaraj mâŋ khráp (phûut, ʔàan)

S: phɔ̌m sɔ̌ɔn phûut lɛ́ɛw kô ʔàan khráp (khraj)

T: What are you teaching?

S: I am teaching speaking and reading.

a. khun sɔ̌ɔn khraj mâŋ khráp (phonthahǎan, naajthahǎan)

phɔ̌m sɔ̌ɔn phonthahǎan lɛ́ɛw kô naajthahǎan khráp (thîinǎj)

b. khun sɔ̌ɔn thîinǎj mâŋ khráp (roonrian, bâan)

phɔ̌m sɔ̌ɔn thîi roonrian lɛ́ɛw kô thîi bâan khráp (wannǎj)

c. khun sɔ̌ɔn wannǎj mâŋ khráp (can, phút, sùk)

phɔ̌m sɔ̌ɔn wancan wanphút lɛ́ɛw kô wansùk khráp (ʔaraj)

d. khun sɔ̌ɔn ʔaraj mâŋ khráp (phaasǎa thaj, aŋkrit)

phɔ̌m sɔ̌ɔn phaasǎa thaj lɛ́ɛw kô phaasǎa aŋkrit khráp (rian)

e. khun rian ʔaraj mâŋ khráp (khǐan, phûut)

phɔ̌m rian khǐan lɛ́ɛw kô phûut khráp

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun mii sabùu kîi kôɔn khráp (săam)

S: phŏm mii sabùu săam kôɔn khráp (nákrian)

T: How many cakes of soap do you have?

S: I have three cakes of soap.

a. khun mii nákrian kîi khon khráp (jîi sîp pèɛt)

phŏm mii nákrian jîi sîp pèɛt khon khráp (luŋ)

b. khun mii luŋ kîi khon khráp (săam)

phŏm mii luŋ săam khon khráp (phŷan)

c. khun mii phŷan săam khon khráp (lăaj)

phŏm mii phŷan lăaj khon khráp (khŏɔŋ)

d. khun mii khŏɔŋ kîi jàaŋ khráp (cèt)

phŏm mii khŏɔŋ cèt jàaŋ khráp (béŋ jôj)

e. khun mii béŋ jôj kîi baj khráp (sîp ʔèt)

phŏm mii béŋ jôj sîp ʔèt baj khráp (kâwʔîi)

f. khun mii kâwʔîi kîi tua khráp (hòk)

phŏm mii kâwʔîi hòk tua khráp

DRILL SEVEN: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: khun sýy burìi dyan la kìi bàat khráp (khâaw)

S: khun sýy khâaw dyan la kìi bàat khráp (ʔaathít)

T: How much money did you spend for (buy) cigarettes per month?

S: How much money did you spend for (buy) rice per month?

a. khun sýy khâaw ʔaathít la kìi bàat khráp (sabùu)

b. khun sýy sabùu ʔaathít la kìi bàat khráp (wan)

c. khun sýy sabùu wan la kìi bàat khráp (naŋsўyphim)

d. khun sýy naŋsўyphim wan la kìi bàat khráp (pii)

e. khun sýy naŋsўyphim pii la kìi bàat khráp (májkhìit)

f. khun sýy májkhìit pii la kìi bàat khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun jàak ca sýy ʔaraj ʔîik khráp (lêɛk ŋən)
S: jàak ca lêɛk ŋən thâwnán khráp (thaan)

T: What else would you like to buy?
S: I just want to get some change.

a. khun jàak ca thaan ʔaraj ʔîik khráp (kaafɛɛ)
jàak ca thaan kaafɛɛ thâwnán khráp (thîinăj)

b. khun jàak ca thaan thîinăj ʔîik khráp (thîinîi)
jàak ca thaan thîinîi thâwnán khráp (jùu)

c. khun jàak ca jùu thîinăj ʔîik khráp (thîinôon)
jàak ca jùu thîinôon thâwnán khráp (paj)

d. khun jàak ca paj thîinăj ʔîik khráp (thîinân)
jàak ca paj thîinân thâwnán khráp (chom)

e. khun jàak ca chom thîinăj ʔîik khráp (thîinîi)
jàak ca chom thîinîi thâwnán khráp (thamŋaan)

f. khun jàak ca thamŋaan thîinăj ʔîik khráp (thîi tàaŋcaŋwàt)
jàak ca thamŋaan thîi tàaŋcaŋwàt thâwnán khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - tɛ́ksîi paj rooŋphajaabaan mítchân thâwràj khráp

B. - jîi sîp bàat khráp

A. - ʔóoj phɛɛŋ paj sîp bàat paj máj khráp

B. - mâj wăj khráp róttît mâak

A. - ŋán sîp sɔ̌ɔŋ bàat dâj máj

B. - khɔ̌ɔ sîp hâa bàat kô lɛ́ɛw kan khráp

A. - paj kô paj jàa khàp rew nák ná khráp

B. - khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

A. - baj la rɔ́ɔj mii thɔɔn máj khráp

B. - mâj mii khráp

A. - thâaŋán ca tham jaŋŋaj dii

B. - khun paj khɔ̌ɔ lâɛk bɛ́ŋ jồj thîi ráankaafɛɛ
klâj klâj thîinôon hěn máj khráp
klâj rooŋphajaabaan nîiʔeeŋ

A. - ồɔ hěn lɛ́ɛw khráp

B. - rew rew nɔ̀j ná khráp phŏm ca rɔɔ thîinîi

COMPREHENSION: (PART III)

A. - khɔ̌ɔ lêɛk bɛ́ŋ jôj rɔ́ɔj bàat dâj máj khráp

B. - khít wâa mii mâj phɔɔ khráp

A. - ŋán sýy naŋsỳyphim baaŋkɔ̀ɔk phóot wan?aathít kô lɛ́ɛw kan

B. - nîi khráp thɔɔn kâaw sîp cèt bàat

A. - khɔ̀ɔpcaj mâak khráp ?ɔ̂ɔ khɔ̌ɔ baj la sîp lɛ́ɛw kô baj la hâa bâaŋ

B. - dâj khráp

VOCABULARY:

| | |
|---|---|
| ʔan | a classifier for small objects |
| baj | leaf, blade, classifier for leaves, fruits, eggs, various kinds of containers also for slips or sheets (e.g. notes, certificates, tickets) |
| bɛ́ŋ | loan word from bank note, in written and formal language is "thanabàt" |
| bâaŋ, mâŋ | some (out of a group) in part, somewhat, to some extent, when it occurs at the end of a question, it suggests that more than one item is expected to be mentioned in the answers. |
| burîi | cigarettes |
| cháj | to use, to spend, expend, to make use of, employ, to order, send some to do something |
| jôj | trifling, to divide minutely |
| jàaŋ | kind, sort, variety (hence it is a classifier for articles, utensils etc.) like....ly |
| jyym | to borrow, "khɔ̌ɔ jyym" to ask, to borrow, "hâj jyym" to lend |
| lêɛk | to exchange, to swap, to trade |
| la | per (as in per day, per year, etc.) |
| lăaj | several, many |
| khɔ̌ɔŋ | things, something, article, goods, stuff, substance, possession |
| kɔ́ɔn | lump, classifier for lumpy objects e.g. rocks, bricks, cakes of soap, clouds, etc. |
| májkhîit | matches |
| phɔɔ | to be enough, sufficient |

| | |
|---|---|
| sùup burìi | to smoke cigarettes |
| sabùu | soap |
| sǐacaj | to be sorry, to regret |
| thâwnán | only, only that, just that, that much, that many |
| thoorasàp | telephone, to telephone |

## LESSON EIGHTEEN

### DIALOGUE

cɔɔn - khɔ̌ɔ cháj thoorasàp nɔ̀j ná — May I use your telephone?-

khon khǎaj - chəən khráp — Please go ahead.

khɔ̌ɔŋ

hanlǒo — Hello

cam, camdâaj — to remember, to recognize

cɔɔn - hanlǒo khun sukhŭm ré — Hello, is that Sukhum?

khráp nîi cɔɔn winsân — This is John Wilson speaking.

phûut camdâaj máj khráp — Do you remember me?

tâŋtὲɛ — since, from such and such a time

sukhŭm - ʔôɔ camdâaj khráp — Oh, of course, I remember

maa tâŋtὲɛ mŷaràj — you. Since when have you

khráp — come here?

kwàa — over, more than

cɔɔn - săam ʔaathít kwàa lέɛw — Over three weeks already.

khráp

khyyn — night

wâaŋ — to be free, at leisure

sukhŭm - khyynphrûŋnii khun wâaŋ — Are you free tomorrow night?

ré plàaw chəən maa thaan — Would you come for dinner

khâaw thîi bâan ná khráp — at my house?

cɔɔn - dii khráp khɔ̀ɔpkhun mâak — Okay, good. Thank you very much.

DIALOGUE:

cɔɔn - khɔ̌ɔ cháj thoorasàp nɔ̀j ná

khon khǎaj khɔ̌ɔŋ - chəən khráp

cɔɔn - hanlǒo khun sukhŭm ré khráp

nîi cɔɔn winsân phûut

camdâaj máj khráp

sukhŭm - ʔɔ̂ɔ camdâaj khráp

maa tâŋtɛ̀ɛ mŷaràj khráp

cɔɔn - săam ʔaathít kwàa lɛ́ɛw khráp

sukhŭm - khyyn phrûŋníi khun wâaŋ ré plàaw

chəən maa thaan khâaw thîi bâan ná khráp

cɔɔn - dii khráp khɔ̀ɔpkhun mâak

DRILL ONE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khɔ̌ɔ cháj thoorasàp nɔ̀j ná khráp (yes)
S: chəən khráp (cháj hôŋnáam)

T: May I use your telephone please?
S: Please go ahead.

a. khɔ̌ɔ cháj hôŋnáam nɔ̀j ná khráp (yes)
chəən khráp (duu naŋsɤ̌y)

b. khɔ̌ɔ duu naŋsɤ̌y nɔ̀j ná khráp (yes)
chəən khráp (jyym)

c. khɔ̌ɔ jyym naŋsɤ̌y nɔ̀j ná khráp (no)
mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (wítthajú)

d. khɔ̌ɔ jyym wítthajú nɔ̀j ná khráp (no)
mâj dâaj rɔk khráp (faŋ)

e. khɔ̌ɔ faŋ wítthajú nɔ̀j ná khráp (yes)
chəən khráp (chom)

f. khɔ̌ɔ chom wítthajú nɔ̀j ná khráp (no)
mâj dâaj rɔk khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: wítthajú - radio

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: (sabùu) kôɔn la thâwràj khráp (hâa bàat)
S: kôɔn la hâa bàat khráp.... (khon)

T: How much is a cake of soap?
S: It's five bahts a cake.

a. khon la thâwràj khráp (sîp hâa bàat)
khon la sîp hâa bàat khráp (khráŋ)

b. khráŋ la thâwràj khráp (sɔ̌ɔŋ bàat)
(thoorasàp) khráŋ la sɔ̌ɔŋ bàat khráp (ʔaathít)

c. ʔaathít la thâwràj khráp (sîi rɔ́ɔj bàat)
ʔaathít la sîi rɔ́ɔj bàat khráp (tua)

d. tua la thâwràj khráp (rɔ́ɔj hâa sîp bàat)
tua la rɔ́ɔj hâa sîp bàat khráp (dyan)

e. dyan la thâwràj khráp (phan hâa rɔ́ɔj bàat)
dyan la phan hâa rɔ́ɔj bàat khráp (chûamooŋ)

f. chûamooŋ la thâwràj khráp (cèt sîp hâa bàat)
chûamooŋ la cèt sîp hâa bàat khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: khráŋ - time
chûamooŋ - hour

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: maa tâŋtɛ̀ɛ mŷaràj khráp (săam ʔaathít)

.. S:. săam ʔaathít kwàa lɛ́ɛw khráp (rian) . . .. .

T: Since when have you come here?
(When did you come here?)

S: (I have been) here over three weeks already.

a. rian tâŋtɛ̀ɛ mŷaràj khráp (hòk ʔaathít)

hòk ʔaathít kwàa lɛ́ɛw khráp (thamŋaan)

b. thamŋaan tâŋtɛ̀ɛ mŷaràj khráp (hâa dyan)

hâa dyan kwàa lɛ́ɛw khráp (phákphɔ̀ɔn)

c. phákphɔ̀ɔn tâŋtɛ̀ɛ mŷaràj khráp (sɔ̌ɔŋ ʔaathít)

sɔ̌ɔŋ ʔaathít kwàa lɛ́ɛw khráp (jùt)

d. jùt tâŋtɛ̀ɛ mŷaràj khráp (pɛ̀ɛt chûamooŋ)

pɛ̀ɛt chûamooŋ kwàa lɛ́ɛw khráp (rúucàk)

e. rùucàk tâŋtɛ̀ɛ mŷaràj khráp (kâaw pii)

kâaw pii kwàa lɛ́ɛw khráp (maa thŷŋ)

f. maa thŷŋ tâŋtɛ̀ɛ mŷaràj khráp (cèt chûamooŋ)

cèt chûamooŋ kwàa lɛ́ɛw khráp

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: pɛ̀ɛt bàat mâak paj máj khráp (no)
S: mâj mâak rɔk khráp (hâa / nɔ́ɔj)

T: Is eight baht too much.
S: No, it is not too much.

a. hâa bàat nɔ́ɔj paj máj khráp (no)
mâj nɔ́ɔj rɔk khráp (sɔ̌ɔŋ chûamooŋ/naan)

b. sɔ̌ɔŋ chûamooŋ naan paj máj khráp (no)
mâj naan rɔk khráp (sîp hâa naathii/rew)

c. sîp hâa naathii rew paj máj khráp (yes)
rew paj khráp (sîp bàat/phɛɛŋ)

d. sîp bàat phɛɛŋ paj máj khráp (yes)
phɛɛŋ paj khráp (sîp pɛ̀ɛt kham/mâak)

e. sîp pɛ̀ɛt kham mâak paj máj khráp (no)
mâj mâak rɔk khráp (kham màj/jâak)

f. kham màj jâak paj máj khráp (yes)
jâak paj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: nɔ́ɔj - little (amount)
naathii - minute
kham - word

DRILL FIVE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: paj thaan khâaw kan ná khráp (kaafɛɛ)

S: paj thaan kaafɛɛ kan ná khráp (sýy kaafɛɛ)

T: Let's go eat, shall we?

S: Let's go have some coffee, shall we?

a. paj sýy kaafɛɛ kan ná khráp (naŋsўyphim)

b. paj sýy naŋsўyphim kan ná khráp (duu)

c. paj duu naŋsўyphim kan ná khráp (hăa)

d. paj hăa naŋsўyphim kan ná khráp (phŷan)

e. paj hăa phŷan kan ná khráp (naaj)

f. paj hăa naaj kan ná khráp

NOTE: In Thai, the verbs "paj" and "maa" occur after the other verbs to indicate direction of motion; "paj" motion away from the speaker, and "maa" motion toward the speaker. "paj" and "maa" are used with the verbs like "dəən" e.g. "dəən paj", "dəən maa", "khàprót paj", "khàprót maa","thoorasàp paj"; "thoorasàp maa".

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: mŷawaannii kháw thoo maa ró plàaw khráp

S: plàaw khráp tɛ̀ɛ phŏm thoo paj (khun - kháw)

T: Did he call yesterday?

S: No, he didn't but I called him.

a. mŷawaannii khun thoo maa ró plàaw khráp

plàaw khráp tɛ̀ɛ kháw thoo paj (phŷan khun-phŷan phŏm)

b. mŷawaannii phŷan khun thoo maa ró plàaw khráp

plàaw khráp tɛ̀ɛ phŷan phŏm thoo paj (khruu - nákrian)

c. mŷawaannii khruu thoo maa ró plàaw khráp

plàaw khráp tɛ̀ɛ nákrian thoo paj (phîichaaj - phŏm)

d. mŷawaannii phîichaaj thoo maa ró plàaw khráp

plàaw khráp tɛ̀ɛ phŏm thoo paj (naajthahăan-phon thahăan)

e. mŷawaannii naajthahăan thoo maa ró plàaw khráp

plàaw khráp tɛ̀ɛ phonthahăan thoo paj (tamrùat - thahăan)

f. mŷawaannii tamrùat thoo maa ró plàaw khráp

plàaw khráp tɛ̀ɛ thahăan thoo paj

VOCABULARY NOTE: thoo - contracted form

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun paj thamŋaan jaŋŋaj khráp (khàprót)

S: phòm khàprót paj khráp (klàp maa bâan)

T: How do you go to work?

S: I drive.

a. khun klàp maa bâan jaŋŋaj khráp (dəən)

phŏm dəən klàp maa khráp (paj talàat)

b. khun paj talàat jaŋŋaj khráp (khàprót)

phŏm khàprót paj khráp (maa rooŋrian)

c. khun maa rooŋrian jaŋŋaj khráp (dəən)

phŏm dəən maa khráp (paj rooŋphajabaan)

d. khun paj rooŋphajabaan jaŋŋaj khráp (khàprót)

phŏm khàprót paj khráp (klàp maa khâaj fỳk)

e. khun klàp maa khâaj fỳk jaŋŋaj khráp (dəən)

phŏm dəən klàp maa khráp (maa thîinîi)

f. khun maa thîinîi jaŋŋaj khráp (dəən)

phŏm dəən maa khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khyyn phrûŋníi khun wâaŋ ró plàaw khráp (yes)

S: wâaŋ khráp (faŋ wítthajú)

T: Are you free tomorrow night?

S: Yes, I am.

a. khyyn phrûŋníi khun faŋ wítthajú ró plàaw khráp (yes)

faŋ khráp (ŋăw)

b. khyyn phrûŋníi khun ŋăw ró plàaw khráp (no)

mâj ŋăw rɔk khráp (mii welaa)

c. khyyn phrûŋníi khun mii welaa ró plàaw khráp (yes)

mii khráp (sadùak)

d. khyyn phrûŋníi khun sadùak ró plàaw khráp (yes)

sadùak khráp (tɔɔnníi)

e. tɔɔnníi khun sadùak ró plàaw khráp (no)

mâj sadùak rɔk khráp (nỳaj)

f. tɔɔnníi khun nỳaj ró plàaw khráp (yes)

nỳaj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ŋăw | - | to be lonely, lonesome |
| sadùak | - | convenient |
| nỳaj | - | to be tired |

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - khun sǎarôot khráp thîi bâan khun mii thoorasàp
rə́ plàaw khráp

B. - mâj mii khráp khun ca cháj thoorasàp rə́ khráp

A. - khráp phǒm mii thurá jàak ca thoo paj hăa phŷan

B. - thâaŋán tôŋ dəən paj thîi talàat
phǒm rúucàk ráan ʔaahăan thîi mii thoorasàp

A. - talàat jùu klaj máj khráp
dəən wăj rə́

B. - mâj klaj thâwràj rɔk sák hâa kiloo hĕn ca dâaj

A. -- ʔóoj klaj mâak phǒm mỳaj lέεw khráp
dəən mâj wăj

B. - mâj pen raj phǒm ca khɔ̌ɔ jyym rót phŷan
khun rɔɔ jùu thîinîi kô lέεw kan

A. - phǒm dəən paj dûaj dii máj khráp

B. - mâj tôŋ rɔk kháw jùu klâj klâj khêε níi ʔeeŋ
khun ʔàan naŋsўyphim si khráp
wannîi mii khàaw rŷaŋ thahăan ʔamerikan mâak

A. - khɔ̀ɔpkhun khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

A. - nŭu khun sawàt klàp maa ré jaŋ

B. - klàp maa lɛ́ɛw khráp jùu khâaŋbon

chəən khŷn paj khaaŋbon si khráp

C. - ʔôɔ sawàtdii khun săarôot paj năj maa khráp

A. - maa hăa khun khráp

phêŋ klàp maa ré khráp

C. - khráp chəən khâw maa khâaŋnaj si khráp

A. - khun ca paj năj ʔîik ré plàaw khráp

C. - mâj paj rɔk khráp

A. - phŏm jàak ca khɔ̌ɔ jyym rót sák sɔ̌ɔŋ săam chûamooŋ

dâaj máj khrap

C. - dâaj khráp

ca ʔaw dĭawníi ləəj ré khráp

A. - khráp ca phaa phŷan fáràŋ paj naj myaŋ

khɔ̀ɔpkhun mâak khráp

C. - mâj pen raj khráp

VOCABULARY

| | |
|---|---|
| cam | to remember, to memorize |
| camdâaj | to remember, to recognize, to be able to recall |
| cəə | to meet, to encounter |
| chûamooŋ | hour |
| dâaj | to get a chance to, to obtain |
| khrán | time, instance, classifier for an event, occurance |
| khuj | 1) to chat, to talk, to converse<br>2) to brag, to boast |
| khyyn | night |
| kwàa | over, more than, after a specified time |
| hanlǒo | hello |
| ŋǎw | lonely, lonesome |
| nỳaj | to be tired, weary, fatigued |
| nɔ́ɔj | little |
| naathii | minute, less, small, few |
| phɛɛŋ | expensive |
| raw | we, us |
| sadùak | to be convenient |
| wâaŋ | to be free, at leisure, vacant, unoccupied |
| wítthajú | radio |

## LESSON NINETEEN

### DIALOGUE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | moon | o'clock |
| cɔɔn | - khun paj thamŋaan | What time do you have to go |
| | kîi moon khráp | to work? |
| | taam | as, along, to follow |
| | thammadaa | to be ordinary, usual |
| | taam thammadaa | usually, normally |
| | khrŷŋ | half |
| | troŋ | sharp (of time) |
| săarôot | - taam thammadaa kô | Usually I go at 7.30 A.M. |
| | cèt mocŋ khrŷŋ | because I have to be in |
| | phró phŏm tôŋ paj thŷŋ | the office at 8.00 A.M. |
| | thîithamŋaan pèɛt mooŋ | sharp. |
| | troŋ khráp | |
| | lêək | to be over, be through |
| cɔɔn | - ŋaan lêək kîi mooŋ | What time do you finish work? |
| | khráp | (does your work finish) |
| | bàaj | early afternoon |
| săarôot | - bàaj sîi mooŋ khráp | At four o'clock. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | tɔɔn | part, section (of time) |
| | tɔɔn klaaŋkhyyn | in the evening, (at) night |
| cɔɔn - | tɔɔn klaaŋkhyyn khun tham ʔaraj rə́ plàaw khráp | What do you do at night? |
| | baaŋthii | sometimes, at times |
| | thii wii (thooratháat) | television |
| | bɔ̀j | often, frequently |
| sǎarôot - | baaŋthii kô ʔàan naŋsy̌y tɛ̀ɛ kô duu thii wii (thooratháat) bɔ̀j khráp | Sometimes I read but I also watch television often. |
| | nɔɔn | to lie, to go to bed |
| | hŭakhâm | early at night |
| | tỳyn | to wake (oneself) up |
| | tɛ̀ cháaw | early in the morning |
| cɔɔn - | phŏm chôɔp nɔɔn hŭakhâm léɛw kô tỳyn tɛ̀ cháaw khráp | I like to go to bed early and get up early in the morning. |

DIALOGUE:

cɔɔn - khun paj thamŋaan kìi mooŋ khráp

sǎarôot - taam thammadaa kô cèt mooŋ khráp

phró phǒm tôŋ paj thỳŋ thîithamŋaan

pèɛt mooŋ troŋ khráp

cɔɔn - ŋaan lêək kìi mooŋ̀ khráp

sǎarôot - bàaj sîi mooŋ khráp

cɔɔn - tɔɔn klaaŋkyyn khun tham ʔaraj ró plàaw khráp

sǎarôot - baaŋthii kô ʔàan naŋsỳy tèɛ kô duu tii wii (thoorathát) bɔ̀j khráp

cɔɔn - phǒm chôɔp nɔɔn hŭakhâm léɛw kô tyyn tè cháaw khráp

DRILL ONE: PRONUNCIATION DRILL.

/ oo / vs. / ɔɔ /

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| mooŋ | mɔɔŋ | phǒm paj nɔɔn tɔɔn sǒɔŋ mooŋ |
| rooŋ | rɔɔŋ | phǒm paj rooŋrian tɔɔn sǒɔŋ mooŋ |
| noon | nɔɔn | khun tôŋ sǒɔn kɔ̀ɔn sǒɔŋ mooŋ |
| toon | tɔɔn | |
| sǒon | sǒɔn | |

/ u / vs. / y /

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| khun | khyn | khyyn phrûŋníi khun thỳŋ thîinîi |
| phrûŋníi | phrŷŋníi | sǒɔŋ thûm khrŷŋ |
| nùŋ | nỳŋ | |
| lúk | lýk | |
| thûm | thŷm | |

ASPIRATED vs. UNASPIRATED

taam thammadaa

kô cèt mooŋ khrŷŋ

phró phǒm kô tôŋ thỳŋ

pèɛt mooŋ troŋ

tɔɔn klaaŋ khyyn

tɔɔn khâm phǒm chôɔp nɔɔn

tỳyn tè cháaw khráp

NOTE: Telling time in Thai is very complicated. The written and formal ways are not complicated because we use the twenty-four hour system, but the spoken language in Bangkok is very complicated. Besides, telling time varies from one part of the country to another. In order to solve this problem, it is better to learn the different parts of the day and then state them with the time.

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun paj thamŋaan kîi mooŋ khráp (cèt)

S: cèt mooŋ cháaw khráp (7.00 A.M.) (rian phaasăa thaj)

T: What time do you go to work?

S: At 7.00 A.M.

a. khun paj rian phaasăa thaj kîi mooŋ khráp (pèɛt)
pèɛt mooŋ cháaw khráp (hăa phŷan)

b. khun paj hăa phŷan kîi mooŋ khráp (kâaw)
kâaw mooŋ cháaw khráp (sýy khŏɔŋ)

c. khun paj sýy khŏɔŋ kîi mooŋ khráp (sîp)
sîp mooŋ cháaw khráp (thoorasàp)

d. khun paj thoorasàp kîi mooŋ khráp (sîp ʔèt)
sîp ʔèt mooŋ cháaw khráp (thaan khâaw)

e. khun paj thaan khâaw kîi mooŋ khráp (thîaŋ)
thîaŋ khráp (or sîp sŏɔŋ mooŋ khráp) (tỳyn)

f. khun tỳyn kîi mooŋ khráp (hòk)
hòk mooŋ cháaw khráp

DRILL THREE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: taam thammadaa kɔ̂ cèt mooŋ khrŷŋ khráp (pɛ̀ɛt)

S: taam thammadaa kɔ̂ pɛ̀ɛt mooŋ khrŷŋ khráp

T: Usually I go at half past seven (7.30 a.m.).

S: Usually I go at half past eight (8.30 a.m.).

a. taam thammadaa kɔ̂ pɛ̀ɛt mooŋ khrŷŋ khráp (kâaw)

b. taam thammadaa kɔ̂ kâaw mooŋ khrŷŋ khráp (troŋ)

c. taam thammadaa kɔ̂ kâaw mooŋ troŋ khráp (pɛ̀ɛt)

d. taam thammadaa kɔ̂ pɛ̀ɛt mooŋ troŋ khráp (kwàa)

e. taam thammadaa kɔ̂ pɛ̀ɛt mooŋ kwàa khráp (kâaw)

f. taam thammadaa kɔ̂ kâaw mooŋ kwàa khráp

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: ŋaan lêək kîi mooŋ khráp (sîi mooŋ)

S: lêək bàaj sîi mooŋ khráp (rooŋrian)

T: What time do you finish work?

S: At four o'clock (four o'clock in the afternoon)

a. rooŋrian lêək kîi mooŋ khráp (săam mooŋ khrŷŋ)

lêək bàaj săam mooŋ khrŷŋ khráp (năŋ)

b. năŋ lêək kîi mooŋ khráp (sîi mooŋ khrŷŋ)

lêək bàaj sîi mooŋ khrŷŋ khráp (talàat)

c. talàat lêək kîi mooŋ khráp (sîi mooŋ kwàa)

lêək bàaj sîi mooŋ kwàa khráp (naajthahăan)

d. naajthahăan lêək kîi mooŋ khráp (sîi mooŋ troŋ)

lêək bàaj sîi mooŋ troŋ khráp (phonthahăan)

e. phonthahăan lêək kîi mooŋ khráp (sîi mooŋ khrŷŋ)

lêək bàaj sîi mooŋ khrŷŋ khráp (tamrùat)

f. tamrùat lêək kîi mooŋ khráp (sîi mooŋ kwàa)

lêək bâaj sîi mooŋ kwàa khráp

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: tɔɔn klaaŋkhyyn khun tham ʔaraj khráp (nɔɔn)
S: tɔɔn klaaŋkhyyn phŏm nɔɔn khráp (tɔɔn cháaw)

T: What do you do at night?
S: I sleep at night.

a. tɔɔn cháaw khun tham ʔaraj khráp (tỳyn)
tɔɔn cháaw phŏm tỳyn khráp (tɔɔn sǎaj)

b. tɔɔn sǎaj khun tham ʔaraj khráp (thamŋaan)
tɔɔn sǎaj phŏm thamŋaan khráp (tɔɔn hîaŋ)

c. tɔɔn thîaŋ khun tham ʔaraj khráp (thaan ʔaahǎan thîaŋ)
tɔɔn thîaŋ phŏm thaan ʔaahǎan thîaŋ khráp (tɔɔn bàaj)

d. tɔɔn bàaj khun tham ʔaraj khráp (phák lέεw kô thamŋaan)
tɔɔn bàaj phŏm phák lέεw kô thamŋaan khráp (tɔɔn jen)

e. tɔɔn jen khun tham ʔaraj khráp (lên tennít)
tɔɔn jen phŏm lên tennít khráp (tɔɔn khâm)

f. tɔɔn khâm khun tham ʔaraj khráp (thaan ʔaahǎan khâm)
tɔɔn khâm phŏm thaan ʔaahǎan khâm khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| tɔɔn cháaw | - | morning |
| tɔɔn sǎaj | - | late in the morning |
| tɔɔn thîaŋ | - | at noon |
| tɔɔn bàaj | - | early in the afternoon |
| tɔɔn jen | - | late in the afternoon |
| tɔɔn khâm | - | in the evening |
| phák | - | recess |
| ʔaahǎan thîaŋ | - | lunch |
| ʔaahǎan khâm | - | dinner |

NOTE: As telling time in Thai is very complicated, at the present time it would be better if the student will use the twelve hour system with the part of the day, for examples:-

cèt mooŋ khrŷŋ tɔɔn cháaw - 7.30 a.m.

sìp mooŋ khrŷŋ tɔɔn klaaŋkhyyn - 10.30 p.m.

pèɛt mooŋ tɔɔn khâm - 8.00 p.m.

The term "naalikaa" used for the twenty-four hour system, such as "sìp hâa naalikaa - 15.00 p.m."

In Bangkok there are two different ways of telling time. The Bangkok people use many words for the word "mooŋ" which means o'clock. For instance they use "mooŋ" from 6.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.; they use "thûm" from 7.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.; they say "tii" from 1.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m.

NOTE: For number one, the word "nɤ̀ŋ" is often omitted. If you are asking about the time of the present moment then you do not have to tell the part of the day.

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: kîi mooŋ lɛ́ɛw khráp (7.15 a.m.)

S: cèt mooŋ sîp hâa khráp

T: What time is it now?

S: It's 7:15 a.m.

a. kîi mooŋ lɛ́ɛw khráp (7.25 a.m.)

cèt mooŋ jîi sîp hâa khráp

b. kîi mooŋ lɛ́ɛw khráp (9.35 a.m.)

kâaw mooŋ sǎam sîp hâa khráp

c. kîi mooŋ lɛ́ɛw khráp (10.05 a.m.)

sîp mooŋ hâa khráp

d. kîi mooŋ lɛ́ɛw khráp (7.48 a.m.)

ʔîik sîp sɔ̌ɔŋ naathii ca pɛ̀ɛt mooŋ khráp

e. kîi mooŋ lɛ́ɛw khráp (8.53 a.m.)

ʔîik cèt naathii ca kâaw mooŋ khráp

f. kîi mooŋ lɛ́ɛw khráp (9.58 a.m.)

ʔîik sɔ̌ɔŋ naathii ca sîp mooŋ khráp

DRILL SEVEN: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: baaŋthii phŏm kɔ̂ ?àan naŋsɤ̌y khráp (faŋ wítthajú)

S: baaŋthii phŏm kɔ̂ faŋ wítthajú khráp

T: Sometimes I read.

S: Sometimes I listen to the radio.

a. baaŋthii phŏm kɔ̂ faŋ wítthajú khráp (duu năŋ)

b. baaŋthii phŏm kɔ̂ duu năŋ khráp (duu thoorathát)

c. baaŋthii phŏm kɔ̂ duu thoorathát khráp (taam thammadaa)

d. taam thammadaa phŏm kɔ̂ duu thoorathát khráp (paj thîaw)

e. taam thammadaa phŏm kɔ̂ paj thîaw khráp (tɔɔn klaaŋkhyyn)

f. tɔɔn klaaŋkhyyn phŏm kɔ̂ paj thîaw khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: phŏm kô duu thii wii bɔ̀j khráp (kháw)
S: kháw kô duu thii wii bɔ̀j khráp

T: I watch television often.
S: He watches television often.

a. kháw kô duu thii wii bɔ̀j khráp (samǎə)

b. kháw kô duu thii wii samǎə khráp (ʔàan naŋsўy)

c. kháw kô ʔàan naŋsўy samǎə khráp (faŋ wítthajú)

d. kháw kô faŋ wítthajú samǎə khráp (talɔ̀ɔt welaa)

e. kháw kô faŋ wítthajú talɔ̀ɔt welaa khráp (mўankan)

f. kháw kô faŋ wítthajú mўankan khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: talɔ̀ɔt welaa - all the time

NOTE: In Thai there are many words that mean early. It depends on what part of the day. For examples: early in the morning is "tɛ̀ cháaw" or "cháaw cháaw" early at night is "hŭakhâm". To be early at anytime is "rew", such as "mŷawaannîi khruu maa rew". Yesterday the teacher came early. It is the same way with the word late: to be late in the morning is "săaj" but to be late at any time is "cháa" and to be late at night is "dỳk".

DRILL NINE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: phŏm chôɔp nɔɔn hŭakhâm khráp (phákphɔ̀ɔn)

S: phŏm chôɔp phákphɔ̀ɔn hŭakhâm khráp (thaan khâaw)

T: I like to go to bed early.

S: I like to rest early.

a. phŏm chôɔp thaan khâaw hŭakhâm khráp (thamŋaan)

b. phŏm chôɔp thamŋaan hŭakhâm khráp (klàp bâan)

c. phŏm chôɔp klàp bâan hŭakhâm khráp (rew)

d. phŏm chôɔp klàp bâan rew khráp (dỳk)

e. phŏm chôɔp klàp bâan dỳk khráp (maa)

f. phŏm chôɔp maa dỳk khráp (cháaw)

g. phŏm chôɔp maa cháaw khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - taam thammadaa khon thaj tỳyn (nɔɔn) kîi mooŋ khráp

B. - khon kruŋthêep tỳyn hòk mooŋ cháaw rý tii hâa khrŷŋ tɛ̀ɛ khon tàaŋcaŋwàt tỳyn tɛ̀ cháaw samɛ̆ə khráp

A. - khâarâatchakaan paj thamŋaan kîi mooŋ khráp

B. - khâarâatchakaan tôŋ paj thў̆ŋ thîi thamŋaan kâaw mooŋ troŋ khráp

A. - lɛ́ɛw kô ŋaan lêək kîi mooŋ khráp

B. - lêək bàaj sîi mooŋ khráp

A. - tɔɔn thîaŋ khâarâatchakaan mii welaa thaan ʔaahăan thîaŋ kîi chûamooŋ khráp

B. - chûamooŋ nyŋ khráp

A. - ŋaan lêək lɛ́ɛw khâarâatchakaan tham ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp

B. - klàp bâan bâaŋ paj sýy khɔ̂ɔŋ bâaŋ lɛ́ɛw kô paj duu năŋ bâaŋ khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

A. - nákrian naj myaŋthaj paj rooŋrian kîi mooŋ khráp

B. - taam thammadaa kô cèt mooŋ khrŷŋ ré pɛ̀ɛt mooŋ cháaw khráp

A. - rooŋrian lêək kîi mooŋ khráp

B. - lêək bàaj sǎam mooŋ khráp

A. - khon thaj chôɔp nɔɔn dỳk máj khráp

B. - mâj chôɔp rɔk khráp tɛ̀ɛ chôɔp tỳyn tɛ̀ cháaw khráp

A. - thammaj lâ khráp

B. - phró wâa tɔɔn cháaw ʔaakàat sabaaj mâj róɔn khráp

A. - lɛ́ɛw kô thammaj thýŋ chôɔp nɔɔn hŭakhâm lâ khráp

B. - kô phró wâa tỳyn tɛ̀ cháaw thamŋaan talɔ̀ɔt wan nỳaj mâak lɛ́ɛw khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART III)

A. - khon thaj thaan khâaw wan la kîi khráŋ khráp

B. - taam thammadaa kô wan la săam khráŋ khráp
tɛ̀ɛ chôɔp thaan khanŏm bɔ̀j bɔ̀j

A. - khon thaj chôɔp thaan kaafɛɛ máj khráp

B. - chôɔp khráp tɔɔn cháaw thaan kaafɛɛ rɔ́ɔn
tɔɔn thîaŋ tɔɔn bàaj chôɔp thaan kaafɛɛ jen

A. - tɔɔn klaaŋkhyyn khun duu thoorathát dỳk dỳk ré plàaw khráp

B. - mâj dỳk thâwràj rɔk khráp

VOCABULARY:

| | |
|---|---|
| bảaj | afternoon (early) |
| baaŋthii | sometimes, at times, perhaps |
| bɔ̀j | often, frequent |
| cháaw | morning |
| dỳk | late at night |
| hŭakhâm | early in the evening |
| jen | cool, tɔɔn jen - in the late afternoon |
| khrŷŋ | half |
| klaaŋkhyyn | night time |
| kwàa | more than, over |
| lêək | to be over, to finish, to end, to give-up |
| mooŋ | o'clock |
| nɔɔn | to lie, to retire, to go to bed |
| samə̆ə | always, all the time, constantly |
| săaj | the late morning, to be late in the morning to be too late (with respect to accomplishing some purpose) |
| troŋ | exactly, sharp (of time), to be honest, frankly |
| tỳyn | to wake (of oneself) |
| tɛ̀ɛ cháaw | early in the morning |
| talɔ̀ɔt welaa | all the time |
| thîaŋ | noon |



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## LESSON TWENTY

### DIALOGUE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| sumít | - khun phêŋ maa jùu thîinîi | You just came to stay here, |
| | châj máj khráp | didn't you? |
| tɔɔm | - châj khráp maa mŷa ʔaathít | Yes, I just came last week. |
| | kɔ̀ɔn nîiʔeeŋ | |
| sumít | - khun ca jùu thîinîi | How long (many years) are |
| | kîi pii khráp | you going to stay here? |
| | wăŋ | to hope, expect |
| tɔɔm | - wăŋ wâa ca jùu sɔ̌ɔŋ pii | I hope to stay here for |
| | khráp | two years. |
| sumít | - khun paj thîaw thîinăj | Did you go some where |
| | bâaŋ lɛ́ɛw khráp | to visit? |
| | weelaa | time |
| tɔɔm | - jaŋ lɔɔj khráp | Not at all. |
| | phɔ̌m mâj mii weelaa khráp | I didn't have time. |
| | nâa | next (unit of time) |
| | wát | temple, church |
| sumít | - ŋán ʔaathít nâa phɔ̌m | In that case, shall I take |
| | ca phaa khun paj chom | you to see the temple |
| | wát ná khráp | next week? |
| tɔɔm | - dii si khráp | That's fine, |
| | khɔ̀ɔpkhun mâak | Thanks a lot. |

DIALOGUE:

sumít - khun phêŋ maa jùu thîinîi châj máj khráp

tɔɔm - châj khráp maa mŷa ʔaathit kɔ̀ɔn nîiʔeeŋ

sumít - khun ca jùu thîinîi kîi pii khráp

tɔɔm - wăŋ wâa ca jùu sɔ̌ɔŋ pii khráp

sumít - khun paj thîaw thîinăj bâaŋ lέɛw khráp

tɔɔm - jaŋ lɔɔj khráp

phɔ̌m mâj mii welaa khráp

sumít - ŋán ʔaathít nâa phɔ̌m ca phaa khun paj chom wát ná khráp

tɔɔm - dii si khráp khɔ̀ɔpkhun mâak



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NOTE: "phêŋ" or "phŷŋ" means just, just now very recently. "phêŋ" precedes "nîi?eeŋ" when we want to emphasize the unit of time such as, "phêŋ maa sɔ̌ɔŋ wan nîi?eeŋ" just came two days, when "phêŋ" precedes "wannîi" and "mŷawaannîi" only "?eeŋ" is necessary such as, "phêŋ khăaj mŷawaannîi ?eeŋ" or "phêŋ sâap wannîi ?eeŋ"

DRILL ONE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun phêŋ maa rə́ khráp (sɔ̌ɔŋ ?aathít kɔ̀ɔn)

S: khráp phêŋ maa mŷa sɔ̌ɔŋ ?aathít kɔ̀ɔn nîi?eeŋ (rúucàk)

T: Did you just come?

S: Yes, I just came two weeks ago.

a. khun phêŋ rúucàk rə́ khráp (săam wan)

khráp phêŋ rúucaàk mŷa săam wan nîi?eeŋ (klàp maa)

b. khun phêŋ klàp maa rə́ khráp (sɔ̌ɔŋ chûamooŋ)

khráp phêŋ klàp maa mŷa sɔ̌ɔŋ chûamooŋ nîi?eeŋ (jáaj maa)

c. khun phêŋ jáaj maa rə́ khráp (dyan kɔ̀ɔn)

khráp phêŋ jáaj maa mŷa dyan kɔ̀ɔn nîi?eeŋ (sýy rót)

d. khun phêŋ sýy rót rə́ khráp (hâa ?aathít kɔ̀ɔn)

khráp phêŋ sýy mŷa hâa ?aathít kɔ̀ɔn nîi?eeŋ (khăaj witthajú)

e. khun phêŋ khăaj witthajú rə́ khráp (mŷawaannîi)

khráp phêŋ khăaj mŷawaannîi ?eeŋ (sâap)

f. khun phêŋ sâap rə́ khráp (wannîi)

khráp phêŋ sâap wannîi ?eeŋ

NOTE: "thâwnán" also means just in the sense of only, merely, but "phêŋ" means just in the sense of very recently.

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun rian ʔàan dûaj rə́ plàaw khráp (phûut)

S: plàaw khráp rian phûut thâwnán (rian phaasăa ciin)

T: Are you learning to write too?

S: No, I am learning to speak only.

a. khun rian phaasăa ciin dûaj rə́ plàaw khráp (phaasăa thaj)

plàaw khráp rian phaasăa thaj thâwnán khráp (phûut phaasăa ciin)

b. khun phûut phaasăa ciin dûaj rə́ plàaw khráp (phaasăa thaj)

plàaw khráp phûut phaasăa thaj thâwnán khráp (sýy májkhîit)

c. khun sýy májkhîit dûaj rə́ plàaw khráp (bùrii)

plàaw khráp sýy bùrii thâwnán khráp (phóp phŷan kháw)

d. khun phóp phŷan kháw dûaj rə́ plàaw khráp (săamii kháw)

plàaw khrap phóp săamii kháw thâwnán khráp (khĭan naamsakun)

e. khun khĭan naamsakun dûaj rə́ plàaw khráp (chŷy)

plàaw khráp khĭan chŷy thâwnán khráp (paj tàaŋcaŋwàt)

f. khun paj tàaŋcaŋwàt dûaj rə́ plàaw khráp (kruŋthêep)

plàaw khráp paj kruŋthêep thâwnán khráp

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: paj talàat lέεw ré̂ jaŋ khráp

S: jaŋ mâj dâj paj khráp (thaan khâaw)

T: Have you gone to the market yet?

S: Not yet.

a. thaan khâaw lέεw ré̂ jaŋ khráp

jaŋ mâj dâj thaan khráp (duu năŋ thaj)

b. duu năŋ thaj lέεw ré̂ jaŋ khráp

jaŋ mâj dâj duu khráp (faŋ dontrii thaj)

c. faŋ dontrii thaj lέεw ré̂ jaŋ khráp

jaŋ mâj dâj faŋ khráp (ʔàan naŋsўyphim)

d. ʔàan naŋsўyphim lέεw ré̂ jaŋ khráp

jaŋ mâj dâj ʔàan khráp (jáaj bâan)

e. jáaj bâan lέεw ré̂ jaŋ khráp

jaŋ mâj dâj jáaj khráp (lêεk ŋən)

f. lêεk ŋən lέεw ré̂ jaŋ khráp

jaŋ mâj dâj lêεk khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: dontrii - music

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun ca jùu thîinîi kîi pii khrap (wăŋ, sɔ̌ɔŋ)

S: wăŋ wâa ca jùu sɔ̌ɔŋ pii khráp (rian, dyan)

T: How many years are you going to stay here?

S: I hope I'll stay for two years.

a. khun ca rian kîi dyan khráp (khít, hòk)

khít wâa ca rian hòk dyan khráp (sɔ̌ɔn, pii)

b. khun ca sɔ̌ɔn kîi pii khráp (tâŋcaj, săam)

tâŋcaj wâa ca sɔ̌ɔn săam pii khráp (rɔɔ, naathii)

c. khun ca rɔɔ kîi naathii khráp (khít, jîi sîp)

khít wâa ca rɔɔ jîi sîp naathii khráp (duu thiiwii, chûamooŋ)

d. khun ca duu thiiwii kîi chûamooŋ khráp (khâwcaj, sɔ̌ɔŋ)

khâwcaj wâa ca duu sɔ̌ɔŋ chûamooŋ khráp (thoo, khráŋ)

e. khun ca thoo kîi khráŋ khráp (tâŋcaj, hâa)

tâŋcaj wâa ca thoo hâa khráŋ khráp (fỳk, ʔaathít)

f. khun ca fỳk kîi ʔaathít khráp (wăŋ, sɔ̌ɔŋ)

wăŋ wâa ca fỳk sɔ̌ɔŋ ʔaathít khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: tâŋcaj - intend

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun paj thîaw thîinăj bâaŋ lέεw khráp (talàat,wát)
S: paj talàat lέεw kô wát khráp (ʔàan ʔaraj)

T: Where are some of the places you went?
S: I went to the market and the temple.

a. khun ʔàan ʔaraj bâaŋ lέεw khráp (naŋsўy, naŋsўyphim)
ʔàan naŋsўy lέεw kô naŋsўyphim khráp (sýy ʔaraj)

b. khun sýy ʔaraj bâaŋ lέεw khráp (kaafεε, burîi)
sýy kaafεε lέεw kô burîi khráp (rian ʔaraj)

c. khun rian ʔaraj bâaŋ lέεw khráp (khĭan, ʔàan)
rian khĭan lέεw kô ʔàan khráp (rúu rŷaŋ ʔaraj)

d. khun rúu rŷaŋ ʔaraj bâaŋ lέεw khráp (phaasăa, ʔaakàat)
rúu rŷaŋ phaasăa lέεw kô ʔaakàat khráp (tham ʔaraj)

e. khun tham ʔaraj bâaŋ lέεw khráp (rian, phákphɔ̀ɔn)
rian lέεw kô phákphɔ̀ɔn khráp (phóp khraj)

f. khun phóp khraj bâaŋ lέεw khráp (phôɔkháa, khruu)
phóp phôɔkháa lέεw kô khruu khráp

DRILL SIX:

MODEL: T: phŏm ca phaa paj chom wát khráp . . . (phŷan)

S: phŏm ca phaa phŷan paj chom wát khráp (duu năŋ)

T: I am going to take (my friend) to see the temple.

S: I am going to take my friend to see the temple.

a. phŏm ca phaa paj duu năŋ khráp (khun)

phŏm ca phaa khun paj duu năŋ khráp (sýy khɔ̌ɔŋ)

b. phŏm ca phaa paj sýy khɔ̌ɔŋ khráp (faràŋ)

phŏm ca phaa faràŋ paj sýy khɔ̌ɔŋ khráp (thîaw rya)

c. phŏm ca phaa paj thîaw rya khráp (nɔ́ɔŋ săaw)

phŏm ca phaa nɔ́ɔŋ săaw paj thîaw rya khráp (faŋ dontrii)

d. phŏm ca phaa paj faŋ dontrii khráp (khruu)

phŏm ca phaa khruu paj faŋ dontrii khráp (duu lakhɔɔn)

e. phŏm ca phaa paj duu lakhɔɔn khráp (phanrajaa)

phŏm ca phaa phanrajaa paj duu lakhɔɔn (paj nájkhláp)

f. phŏm ca phaa paj náj khláp khráp (naaj)

phŏm ca phaa naaj paj náj khláp khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: lakhɔɔn - a play

NOTE: "phaa paj" means to take a person some where and "phaa maa" means to bring a person some where but when you want to take or to bring some thing some where "ʔaw paj" and "ʔaw maa" are used instead.

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun ʔaw ʔaraj maa rooŋrian khráp (naŋsy̌y)

S: phy̌m ʔaw naŋsy̌y maa rooŋrian khráp (paj myaŋthaj)

T: What do you bring to school? (You are at school)

S: I bring my book to school.

a. khun ʔaw ʔaraj paj myaŋthaj khráp (rót jon)
phy̌m ʔaw rót jon paj myaŋthaj khráp (paj hôŋ rian)

b. khun ʔaw ʔaraj paj hôŋ rian khráp (kaafɛɛ)
phy̌m ʔaw kaafɛɛ paj hôŋ rian khráp (khraj paj talàat)

c. khun phaa khraj paj talàat khráp (phŷan)
phy̌m phaa phŷan paj talàat khráp (khraj maa bâan)

d. khun phaa khraj maa bâan khráp (khruu)
phy̌m phaa khruu maa bâan khráp (ʔaraj paj bâan)

e. khun ʔaw ʔaraj paj bâan khráp (naŋsy̌yphim)
phy̌m ʔaw naŋsy̌yphim paj bâan khráp (ʔaraj paj rooŋrian)

f. khun ʔaw ʔaraj paj rooŋrian khráp (ʔaahă̌an)
phy̌m ʔaw ʔaahă̌an paj rooŋrian khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: thammaj khun thýŋ mâj ʔàan khráp (rian)

S: phŏm jaŋ mâj rian ʔàan khráp (tɔ̀ɔp)

T: Why don't you read?

S: I still haven't studied reading.

a. thammaj khun thýŋ mâj tɔ̀ɔp khráp (khâwcaj)

phŏm jaŋ mâj khâwcaj khráp (sýy naŋsўy)

b. thammaj khun thýŋ mâj sýy naŋsўy khráp (mii ŋən)

phŏm jaŋ mâj mii ŋən khráp (paj thîaw)

c. thammaj khun thýŋ mâj paj thîaw khráp (jàak paj)

phŏm jaŋ mâj jàak paj khráp (tòkloŋ)

d. thammaj khun thýŋ mâj tòkloŋ khráp (hĕn dûaj)

phŏm jaŋ mâj hĕn dûaj khráp (bɔ̀ɔk kháw)

e. thammaj khun thýŋ mâj bɔ̀ɔk kháw khráp (phóp)

phŏm jaŋ mâj phóp kháw khráp (chəən kháw)

f. thammaj khun thýŋ mâj chəən kháw khráp (rúucàk)

phŏm jaŋ mâj rúucàk kháw khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: tòkloŋ - to agree with
hĕn dûaj - approve

COMPREHENSION:

A. - thahăan tôŋ jáaj bɔ̀j bɔ̀j châj máj khráp

B. - châj khráp baaŋthii jáaj pii la sɔ̌ɔŋ khráːj

A. - khun jáaj maa mŷaràj khráp

B. - phôŋ jáaj maa mŷa sɔ̌ɔŋ ʔaathít nîiʔeeŋ khráp

A. - khun mii phŷan jùu thîi caŋwàt níi máj khráp

B. - mii sɔ̌ɔŋ săam khon khráp

A. - kɔ̀ɔn jáaj maa khun khəəj maa thîinîi rə́ plàaw khráp

B. - khəəj maa sɔ̌ɔŋ săam khráŋ tɛ̀ɛ mâj dâj jùu naan khráp

A. - khun paj thîaw thîinăj bâaŋ lɛ́ɛw khráp

B. - phŏm paj talàat thâwnán khráp

A. - khun jàak paj duu myaŋ máj knráp
mii thanŏn săaj màj dii mâak khráp

B. - dii si khráp

A. - wan ʔaathít níi khun wâaŋ máj khráp
phŏm ca phaa paj thîaw taam thanŏn săaj màj

B. - wâaŋ khráp phŏm phaa pnanrajaa paj dûaj dâaj máj khráp

A. - ʔɔ̌ɔ dâaj si khráp

B. - raw ʔaw ʔaahăan paj dûaj dii máj khráp

A. - dii si khráp phrɔ́ baaŋthii kô mâj mii ráan ʔaahăan dii dii

B. - ʔaw náam paj dûaj máj khráp

A. - ʔaw paj kô dii mў̌ankan khráp

B. - raw ca paj kîi mooŋ ɑɪi khráp

A. - paj tɛ̀ cháaw dii khráp
tɔɔn bàaj rɔ́ɔn mâak mâj sanùk

B. - khráp
thâaŋán pɛ̀ɛt mooŋ cháaw phŏ̌m ca rɔɔ khun khâaŋ nâa bâan ná khráp

A. - tòkloŋ khráp

VOCABULARY:

| | |
|---|---|
| ʔaw....paj | to take |
| ʔaw....maa | to bring |
| ciin | China, Chinese |
| dontrii | music |
| hěn dûaj | to agree with what has been said, to approve |
| lakhɔɔn | a play, a drama |
| nâa | next (of time) |
| tòklon | to agree to do something |
| tâŋcaj | to intend |
| wát | temple, church |
| wăŋ | to hope, to expect |